FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOI/PA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET
FOI/PA# 1557867-000

Total Deleted Page(s) = 2
Page 103 ~ b6; b7C;
Page 138 ~ Duplicate;

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STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI CONFIDENTIAL DATE: 4-3-50

FROM : SAC, RICHMOND

SUBJECT: SPEECH OF REAR-ADMIRAL RICHARD E. BYRD
RICHMOND AIRPORT
APRIL 1, 1950

For your information, enclosed is a newspaper clipping summarizing the speech given by Admiral BYRD at the dedication of the new Byrd Airport Building on Saturday, April 1, 1950. Assistant Special Agent in Charge E. L. BOYLE advises me that he was present at this speech and that it was the strongest speech concerning the possibility of war with Russia that he has ever heard. Admiral BYRD stated during this speech that there is so little doubt that we will have war with Russia and that in a sense we are already at war.

BYRD said that there is little doubt in anyone's mind that, according to the American tradition, we will not fire the first shot. Such a position is very dangerous in the light of modern weapons he felt, and the possible fatal damage that could be done by the nation striking the first blow in the next war had not been realized. He noted, therefore, that earnest consideration should be given to making sure that Russia does not strike the first blow and that perhaps we ought to lead up to the point of striking the first blow ourselves, first by diplomacy, justice and fair dealing and then by political force. In the meantime, he stated, of course, we should build up the nation's economic and military might.

It is known that the Admiral spent the week-end with his brother, Senator HARRY BYRD of Virginia, and with Vice-President BARKLEY. It is not known whether this speech reflects the attitude of these two individuals.

ELB:GTC
Enclosure

DECLASSIFIED BY [redacted]
ON 3-26-86
FOIA#265,976

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EX-20

RECORDED - 17
EX-20

62-92075-1

SE 25

5 MAY 5 1950

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S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
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RECEIVED-DIRECTOR
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APR 4 3 30 PM '50

F. B. I.
DEPT. OF JUSTICE
APR 5 11 16 AM '5
RECEIVED-TOLSON
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RECEIVED-LADD
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APR 3 12 47 PM '50

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RECEIVED-NICHOLS
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Admiral Byrd Wants 'Political Force' Used Against Russia

Flyer Says Might Will Be Essential If Diplomacy Fails

U. S. Policy of Waiting to Be Attacked 'Hit in Talk' at Airport Ceremony

Scorning "timidity and weakness," Rear-Admiral Richard E. Byrd yesterday urged Americans not to sit back and wait for foreign attack, but to use "political force," if necessary, to resolve the Russian menace.

In one of his rare speeches, the veteran flyer and explorer offered strong views on foreign policy, as an esti-

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 3-26-86 BY

Richmond 11, Virginia, Sunday, April 2, 1950

b6
b7C

Clipping from the
Richmond Times Dispatch

62-92075-1

mated 5,000 persons gathered to dedicate a new administration building at the Richmond airport which bears his name.

It would be folly, he said, to trust Russia in any agreements on disarmament, or outlawing of the H-bomb and A-bomb, unless she accepted a rigid and foolproof method of inspection.

Toward this result, he called for "reconsideration" of the national policy of waiting for the other fellow to start a war, a policy which he said would give Russia a tremendous advantage, in the light of modern weapons.

Sacrifices Urged

Instead, he offered a four-year program of "sacrifices" to build up the nation's economic and military might, because: "We are already, in a sense, at war."

"And then," he said, "if diplomacy and justice and fair dealing continue to fail, political force, backed by economic and military strength, must be used."

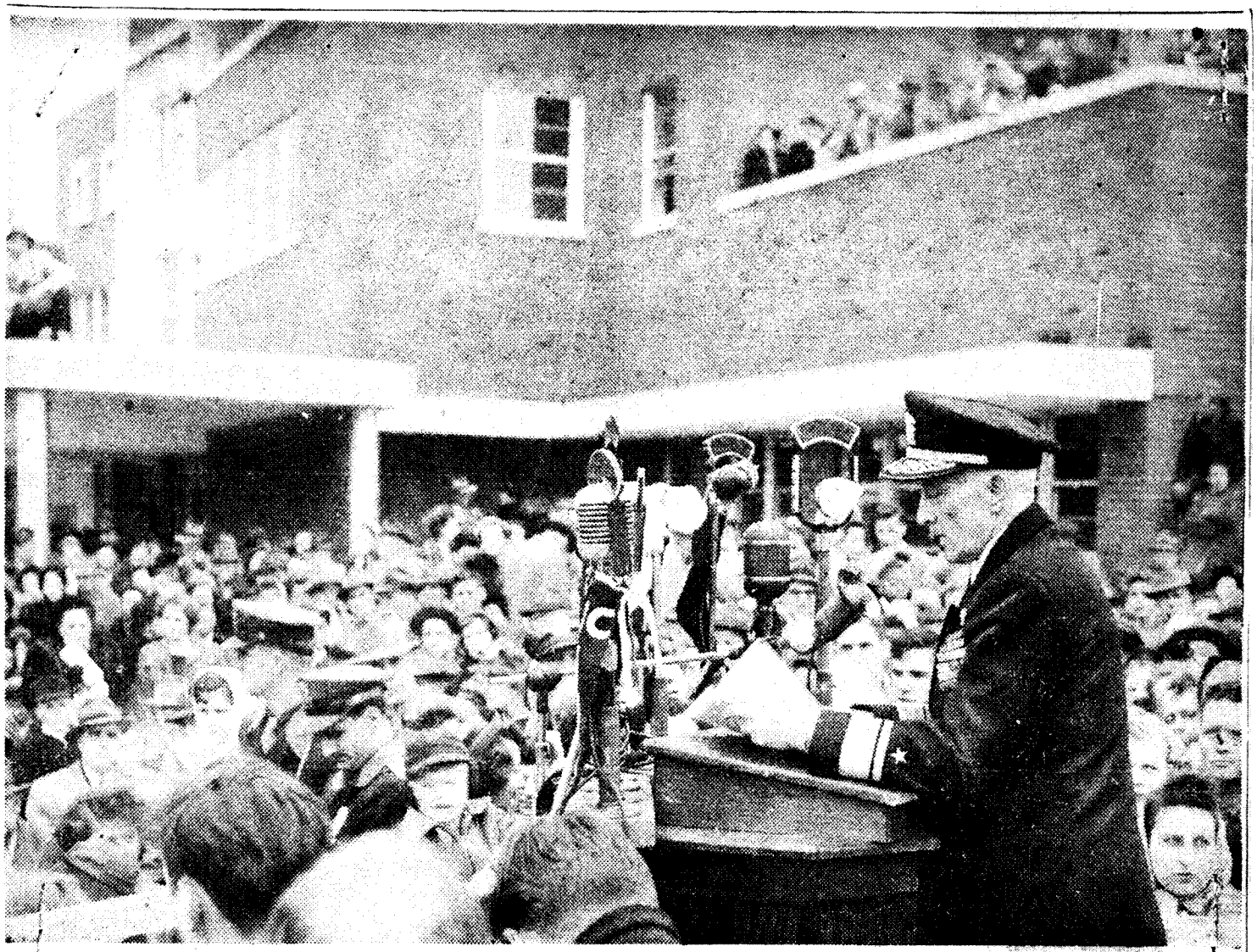
"You have seen appeasement weakness and broken agreements and treaties lead to wars and to the loss of freedom of smaller, defenseless nations," the admiral said.

The United Nations, as presently constituted, he called "a slender reed on which to lean," and praised instead Secretary of State Acheson's "courageous effort to firm up and greatly strengthen our foreign policy."

The spread of communism over the earth, he said, has replaced the issue of war-versus-peace with the more fundamental struggle of slavery-versus-freedom.

"I suggest that my fellow- citizens should give more thought and attention to the preservation of liberty and less to a worry and fear of war," the admiral said.

He spoke just prior to the unveiling of his portrait, painted in oils, by Jack Woodson, of Richmond, which will decorate a wall of the new $700,000 building. (See Page 1, Section II, for further details of airport dedication).



—Staff Photo

Rear-Admiral Richard E. Byrd Speaks Out on Russia and War at Airport Terminal Dedication

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : THE DIRECTOR

DATE: October 30, 1950

FROM : D. M. Ladd

SUBJECT:

Tolson
Ladd
Clegg
Glavin
Nichols
Rosen
Tracy
Harbo
Mohr
Tele. Room
Nease
Gandy

RICHARD E O

I took a call from Admiral Byrd by reference from your office. Admiral Byrd stated that he had to talk to you personally about a matter which had been taken up with him by Secretary Marshall and Jim Wadsworth; that they were both interested in this matter and had asked him to talk to you personally on it.

I told Admiral Byrd that you were in travel status that your return was indefinite and asked if I could be of any assistance.

He stated "No", that he had to talk to you personally on the matter per the request of Secretary Marshall.

I again told him I did not know when you would return but the next time I was in touch with you telephonically I would relay his message.

He stated he could be reached at the National Defense Department, extension 62089.

DML:dad

b6
b7C

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 3-26-86 BY

62-92075-2

RECORDED - 30

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58 NOV 6 1950

RECEIVED - DIRECTOR
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RECEIVED-TOLSON
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INTERNAL SECURITY SN
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U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

April 10, 1951

Rear Admiral Richard E. Byrd
Roger Smith Hotel
Washington, D.C.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3-26-86 BY [redacted]

b6
b7C

Dear Admiral Byrd:

I am sorry I was not in the office when you telephoned today but Mr. Tolson has told me of his conversation with you.

I certainly appreciate your commendatory statements concerning my recent appearance before the Kefauver Committee. In pursuance of your request, I am indeed pleased to enclose a copy of the statement which I made before the Committee.

With kind personal regards,

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosure

EX-83

CT:LCB

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62-92075

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APR 10 6 28 PM '51
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FBI
RECEIVED-DIRECTOR

82

62 APR 10 1951

Mr. Jones - Admiral Byrd should be placed on the mailing list at his permanent address, 9 Brimmer Street, Boston, Massachusetts

MR JONES

APR 10 8 08 PM '51 APR 11 12 09 PM '51

RECEIVED-MAIL ROOM
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[redacted]

b6
b7C

November 17, 1952

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3-26-86 BY [redacted]

J.M. 2-1

b6
b7C

Rear Admiral Richard E. Byrd
9 Brimmer Street
Boston, Massachusetts

G.I.R.-6

RECORDED-21

Dear Admiral Byrd:

EX-115

I have received your letter of November 15, 1952, and want to thank you for your kind comments concerning my article for the Iowa Law Review entitled "Civil Liberties and Law Enforcement: The Role of the FBI." I have always maintained that the protection by this Bureau of the individual rights of all of the people of our nation is as important as any other phase of our activities.

Your commendatory remarks concerning the manner in which I have carried out my responsibilities as Director of the FBI are indeed gratifying to me, and I trust that my efforts will always merit your confidence and approbation.

I do hope that you will call on me the next time you are in Washington, and that we will have the opportunity for a pleasant chat.

With kindest personal regards,

Fraternally yours,
J. Edgar Hoover

cc - Boston, with copy of incoming

cc - Mr. Nichols, with copy of incoming

cc - Mr. Holloman, with copy of incoming

NOTE: Salutation per Bureau Mailing List. Admiral Byrd has had cordial relations with the Bureau in the past. The correct complete title of the article to which he refers is that set forth in this letter.
Since Who's Who indicates Admiral Byrd is a member of Kappa Alpha Fraternity the closing "Fraternally yours" is used.

TEB:imz

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80 DEC 11 1952

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NOV 17 7 54 PM '52
FBI

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

9 BRIMMER STREET
BOSTON MASSACHUSETTS

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Laughlin
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Winterrowd
Tele. Room
Mr. Holloman
Miss Gandy

November 13, 1952.

Mr.J. Edgar Hoover,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
United States Department of Justice,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:-

I have observed your philosophy over the years; and I feel that at this time you are badly needed by Uncle Sam.

It isn't the Communist upheaval from within that I fear; it is our own basic mistakes that we have made as a people. (I have taken, and am still taking, steps to get this question before the President Elect.)

There is no position that would be too big for you to fill. As to your own wishes in the matter, I am not informed. But certainly it would be a disaster if you were not at least kept at your present task. Of course there can be no question about that if you desire it.

b6
b7C

However, I repeat: no position would be too big for you.

I congratulate you for the pamphlet you wrote on "Civil Liberties and Law Enforcement". As long as you are in Washington we will never have a Gestapo. There are some, I think, who would like to have seen such a thing in this country.

I will be in Washington before long, and hope to have a chat with you.

Incidentally, the MRA has branched out in international work and is doing a splendid job. 300 workers for the MRA are now headed for India.

With warm regards,

Sincerely,

Richard E. Byrd

62-92075-4

RECORDED-21

13 NOV 28 1952

4 TEB

ack 11-17-52

This above article should be widely disseminated!

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 3-26-86 BY

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 62-43223

Admiral Byrd refers to the MRA. The Director will recall that sometime ago Byrd called at the Bureau and discussed the Moral Rearmament Assoc. with the Director.

Richard E. Byrd

The above article should be widely disseminated!
(Civil Liberties and Law Enforcement)

RECEIVED - NICHOLS
F. B. I.
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
Nov 14 5 43 PM '52

May 15, 1953

RECORDED-12

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 3-26-86 BY [redacted]

b6
b7C

Rear Admiral Richard E. Byrd, USN (Retired)
Room 4801
Main Navy Building
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Admiral Byrd:

Thank you very much for your letter of May 6, 1953, and your kind comments regarding my article "Needed: A Spiritual Foundation of Life." I am extremely pleased that it was received so favorably by you.

I appreciate your advising me of the response to the communications you sent to the publishers, and I know you must be thoroughly pleased.

With kind regards,

Fraternally yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

MAILED 2
MAY 15 1953
COMM-FBI

RECEIVED
MAY 15 2 16 PM '53

NOTE: Correspondent is connected with Moral Re-Armament and recently sent communications to publishers regarding this movement. The movement might be characterized as world-wide, semi-religious and pacifist in nature, with somewhat idealistic objectives. (62-43223) Address and closing per letter of 4-28-53 which thanked Byrd for providing Director with material concerning MRA.

RHD:ral

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Ladd
Nichols
Belmont
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Glavin
Harbo
Rosen
Tracy
Gearty
Mohr
Winterrowd
Tele. Room
Holloman
Sizoo
Miss Gandy

53 JUN 15 1953

MAILED 2
MAY 15 1953
COMM-FBI

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 62-43223

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b6
b7C

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Gearty
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Winterrowd
Tele. Room
Mr. Holloman
Mr. Sizoo
Miss Gandy

9 BRIMMER STREET
BOSTON MASSACHUSETTS

May 6, 1953.

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
United States Department of Justice,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:-

I have just read again your article on the Spiritual Foundation of Life. This is just a note I am writing to tell you how splendid I think it is. I am leaving for Washington tonight and am taking it with me. This letter requires no answer. I just got a very nice letter from you, for which I thank you.

I may want to quote some of the things you have said in your article. If so, I will ask your permission.

I am getting a great many letters from the 3,000 publishers to whom we wrote about national and international unity; and also many editorials. It is most encouraging.

Just as you have done, I am trying to call attention to the deep seated infection in our body politic that is spreading poison throughout the democratic system. The only trouble is that I have taken on more than I can handle with my staff. I don't like to use the office in Washington for that purpose.

With warm regards,

RECORDED-12 62-92075-5

MAY 25 1953

Sincerely,

Richard E. Byrd

Richard E. Byrd

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 62-43223

ack 5-15-53

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3-26-86 BY

EXPEDITE PROCESSING

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RECEIVED-DIRECTOR
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MAY 13 4 54 PM '53

MAY 15 2 45 PM '53

MR. JONES
MAY 15 8 05 AM '53
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RECEIVED - NICHOLS
F. B. I.
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
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RECEIVED - NICHOL
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MAY 19 1 31 PM '53

6

RECORDED - 22

EX-126

September 2, 1953

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3-26-86 BY [redacted]

b6
b7C

Rear Admiral Richard E. Byrd, USN, Retired
9 Brimmer Street
Boston, Massachusetts

Dear Admiral Byrd:

Thank you for your letter of August 21, 1953, and for your kind remarks concerning my administration of the responsibilities of the FBI. I am grateful for the confidence you have always expressed in the Bureau, and my associates and I sincerely appreciate your assurance of continued support.

I do hope that your vacation is an enjoyable one, and that I will have the pleasure of a chat with you when you return to Washington.

Fraternally yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

MAILED 4
SEP 3 1953
COMM-FBI

SEP 2 6 01 PM '53
RECEIVED READING ROOM
F B I
U S DEPT OF JUSTICE

cc - Mr. Holloman, with copy of incoming.
cc - Mr. Nichols, with copy of incoming.

NOTE: Admiral Byrd is on the special correspondents list with his address shown as the Department of the Navy. Inasmuch as he states he is going on a holiday and indicates a Boston address, this letter is being sent to that address. Closing per Bureau mailing list.

TEB:nma:lmc

Tolson
Ladd
Nichols
Belmont
Clegg
Glavin
Harbo
Rosen
Tracy
Gearty
Mohr
Winterrowd
Tele. Room
Holloman
Sizoo
Miss Gandy

SEP 25 1953

OFFICE OF RICHARD E. BYRD

9 Brimmer Street
Boston, Mass.

August 21, 1953.

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Gearty
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Winterrowd
Tele. Room
Mr. Holloman
Miss Gandy

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
United States Department of Justice,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:-

I am just about to leave on a holiday (it is the first one I have had in three years); and I am taking with me your article on Juvenile Delinquency to read so that I can go over it thoroughly.

And speaking of juvenile deliquency, I don't think the Kinsey Report is going to help any. Certain ideas which we have, which are called old fashioned, have been developed by evolution itself for the progress and perpetuation of the human race. Mr. Kinsey comes along and says that we should fit our ideas to what he thinks the facts are, whereas I don't believe he has even got the facts.

b6
b7C

I am putting all of your reports together for reference. And I wish to congratulate you again. You are a great citizen, and you are doing a tremendous lot of good in more ways than one. If there is anything that any of the Byrds can do to strengthen your arm, don't hesitate to call on us.

With warm regards,

Sincerely,

RECORDED - 22
INDEXED - 22
EX-126

162-92075-6
SEP 9 1953

Special corresp list

Don't bother to answer this letter. When I return ~~to Washington~~ I would like to tell you about some of the things we are doing in connection with the achievement of integration.

Dictated but not signed, as the Admiral had to leave to catch train before this letter was typed.

9 Brimmer Street
Boston, Mass.

PERS. FILES

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 3-26-86 BY

21 8 1953

MR. JONES

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SEP 1 8 40 AM '53

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F B I
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SEP 3 10 19 AM '53

RECEIVED-DIRECTOR
F B I
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

SEP 19 11 32 AM '53

RECEIVED-NICHOLS
F. B. I.
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

AUG 32 9 40 AM '53

November 20, 1953

7

RECORDED - 90

Rear Admiral Richard E. Byrd
9 Brimmer Street
Boston, Massachusetts

62-92075

EX-112

Dear Admiral Byrd:

I have received your letter of November 16, 1953, and want to take this opportunity to thank you for your kind comments.

It certainly was good to hear from you again, and I am pleased to learn of the speech which you will be making in Texas in the near future. I am looking forward to receiving a copy of it.

Fraternally yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

NOTE: Inasmuch as he writes on his personal stationery from Boston, it is deemed advisable to send this reply to his home address rather than his business address.

ELT:nma:imz

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3-26-86 BY [redacted]

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RICHARD EVELYN BYRD

9 Brimmer Street
Boston, Mass.

November 16, 1953

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Trotter
Mr. Winterrowd
Tele. Room
Mr. Holloman
Miss Gandy

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
United States Department of Justice,
Washington, D.C.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3-26-86 BY

b6
b7C

Dear Mr. Hoover:-

I read with great care, some of them several times, the speeches you have made and the articles you have written. I feel strongly that they should have even wider distribution; and I am wondering how that can be done.

no specific reference to the needed

I am writing out a statement for the President which is along the lines of your ideas. And I am making a speech in this connection at a colossal meeting in Texas where I will sum up a three-day symposium on the effect of technology on progress I will send you a copy.

I was recently chairman of the International Committee that fostered a four-day meeting of aviation pioneers from all over the world in connection with the 50th Anniversary of Powered Flight. Twenty-five countries were represented. And I know that you will be pleased to hear that there was not one of the foreign pioneers who did not know about you and who did not appreciate the great work you are doing.

The MRA is one of the organizations that is still doing excellent work all over the world.

MORAL RE ARMAMENT MORAL RE-ARMAMENT

I can see you are making a great effort to help Uncle Sam. More power to you!

With much admiration and warm regards,

~~Sincerely,~~ Fraternally

RECORDED - 90 62-92075-
INDEXED - 90

Richard E. Byrd

Fraternally

NOV 25 1953

EX-112

Richard E. Byrd

EXP. PROC.
NOV 18 1953

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Nov 18 9 58 AM '53

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DEPT OF JUSTICE

MR. JONES
Nov 19 8 00 AM '53
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F B I
U S DEPT OF JUSTICE

February 24, 1954

RECORDED-33

EX-102

8

Rear Admiral Richard E. Byrd
9 Brimmer Street
Boston, Massachusetts

Dear Admiral Byrd:

I have received your letter of February 6, 1954, and was indeed happy to hear from you.

G.I.R.-6

Your interest in my recent testimony before the House Subcommittee on Appropriations is most gratifying, and I am looking forward to seeing the letter you are forwarding.

With warmest regards,

Fraternally yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3-26-86 BY

NOTE: Admiral Byrd is on the Special Correspondents' List.

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Tracy
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Mohr
Winterrowd
Tele. Room
Holloman
Miss Gandy

COMM — FBI
FEB 25 1954
MAILED 31

MLL:grs

55 MAR 1 1954

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Winterrowd
Tele. Room
Mr. Holloman
Miss Candy

OFFICE OF RICHARD E. BYRD

9 Brimmer Street
Boston, Mass.

February 15, 1954.

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
United States Department of Justice,
Washington, D.C.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3-26-86 BY [redacted]

b6
b7C

Dear Mr. Hoover:-

I have received a copy of your testimony before the House Sub-Committee on Appropriations. I am going to read it on the train Wednesday on my way to Washington. I have scanned it, and it looks very interesting.

I recently wrote a letter for some of our Republican leaders that embodies some of the ideas that you have expressed in the many speeches you have been making, all of which have to do directly or indirectly with national harmony and unity. I am going to send you a copy of that letter. I recently discussed these matters at the White House. (As you must know, those who are trying to help the President are interested in the kind of things you are writing). I will tell you about it when I see you.

With all good wishes,

Sincerely,

Richard E. Byrd

Richard E. Byrd

RECORDED-33

EX-102

162-92075-8

MAR 2 1954

Noted in tele room
2-23-54 AU

FEB 23 4 35 PM '54
RECEIVED-TOLSON
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U S DEPT OF JUSTICE

1 - MAR 1954

RECEIVED - NICHOLS
F. B. I.
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
FEB 23 5 01 PM '54

RECEIVED - DIRECTOR
F B I
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
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MR. JONES
FEB 24 7 57 AM '54
RECEIVED
F B I
U S DEPT OF JUSTICE

RECEIVED - DIRECTOR
F B I
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
MAR 1 5 50 PM '54

OFFICE OF RICHARD E. BYRD

9 Brimmer Street
Boston, Mass.

November 24, 1953.

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
Washington, D C.

Dear Brother Hoover:-

I took a great deal of interest in the Truman-Brownell affair. I read all the papers and talked to a great many people.

There was one thing connected with it that was wonderful to see; namely your status with the people. I didn't hear you criticised even by the Trumanites, who said that they considered you a man of unassailable integrity, etc.

You did what you had to do, and you did it mighty well. I read your statement very carefully. It was well done.

I know a great many senators and representatives; but few of them realize that you are, in your many talks, advocating the things that cut down crime and bring about unity, which is so desperately needed.

The President certainly does need help from everyone who can give it to him.

I am writing a thesis I would like you to go over and criticise. No comment [illegible]

Don't bother to answer this letter.

Keep up the good work.

Fraternally,

Richard Byrd

Richard Byrd

There is a fine editorial up here about you, which I am looking for and will send on to you.

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November 30, 1953

RA

Rear Admiral Richard E. Byrd
9 Brimmer Street
Boston, Massachusetts

Dear Admiral Byrd:

Thanks very much for your letter of November 24, 1953.

I am sure I do not have to tell you what a great pleasure it was to read your kind comments. Such heartening support from our friends is most encouraging.

It is indeed thoughtful of you to take such an interest in my part in this affair.

Fraternally yours,

J. Edgar

cc - Mr. Jones (Rewrite ur let same date MLL:tmc)

MLL:tmc;mtd

NOTE: Admiral Byrd is on the special correspondents list.

Tolson
Ladd
Nichols
Belmont
Clegg
Glavin
Harbo
Rosen
Tracy
Gearty
Mohr
Winterrowd
Tele. Room
Holloman
Miss Gandy

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Mr. [illegible]son
Mr. Boardman
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Winterrowd
Tele. Room
Mr. Holloman
Miss Gandy

OFFICE OF RICHARD E. BYRD

9 Brimmer Street
Boston, Mass.

March 24, 1954.

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
United States Department of Justice,
Washington 25, D.C.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3-26-86 BY [redacted]

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Dear Mr. Hoover:-

I am enclosing a copy of a letter I have written to Governor Sherman Adams. In that letter I tell of a thesis I am writing which concerns a basic fundamental mistake we have made within the nation of which many of our troubles are manifestations.

The reason I am sending you this is because you are constantly doing things which hit at our basic mistake.

To put it another way; you are doing things that are helping to cut out the deep seated infection in the body politic which is spreading poison throughout the Democratic system.

I think this letter will interest you. And when I finish the thesis, I am going to ask permission to show that to you also.

Please keep this confidential, as I am trying to work quietly and to keep out politics and prejudice. I already have considerable support.

May I say that I have gotten a good many ideas from your statements, speeches, etc.; and I certainly do appreciate your sending them to me.

ENCL

You are a great help to this nation and everybody in it is proud of you.

With warm regards,

Sincerely,

Richard E. Byrd

(Richard E. Byrd)

P.S. Would you please have your secretary return this letter to Governor Adams to me, as it is the only one I have.

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U. S. DEPT OF JUSTICE

March 31, 1954

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PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

62-92075-9

EX-129

Rear Admiral Richard E. Byrd
9 Brimmer Street
Boston, Massachusetts

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3-26-86 BY [redacted]

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Dear Admiral Byrd:

I wish to acknowledge your communication of March 24, 1954, and to assure you that I deeply appreciate your sharing with me your thoughts as manifested in your letter to Governor Adams.

I read your letter with a great deal of interest and it certainly contains some very fundamental ideas which are well presented and most thought-provoking. I only wish that this viewpoint could be more widespread. I am becoming more and more convinced that wherever our Nation has departed from fundamentals, therein we have erred; and what is needed so badly is a return to fundamental principles and a realization of the necessity of putting "first things first." I am certainly looking forward to seeing your thesis on this subject.

I deeply appreciate your kind references, and in line with your request, I am returning herewith the copy of your letter to Governor Adams.

COMM - FBI
MAR 31 1954
MAILED 19

Fraternally yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

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Tracy
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Mohr
Winterrowd
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Gandy

Enclosure

cc: Mr. Jones

LBN:arm

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OFFICE OF RICHARD E. BYRD

Panama Canal Zone
January 20, 1954.

The Honorable Sherman Adams,
The Assistant to the President,
The White House,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Governor:

Introductory

This letter is preliminary to a study I have made (the results of which I am writing for you) that will prove that the President inherited a crisis largely unrecognized and dangerous to our way of life.

And further, the study shows that if the fundamental nature of the basic mistake (which we as a people made on a national scale) that caused the crisis becomes generally understood by the people of this nation, adequate congressional bipartisan action in connection with national and international matters will be easier to achieve, and selfish and aggressive leaders of minorities and other selfish civic leaders will the more readily get in line behind the President:

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1. Provided, of course, that knowledge also is given to the people as to the remedial action necessary to meet the crisis.

I do not of course mean to imply that if there is a crisis such as I speak of, the President and yourself would be unaware of it.

It is simply that as I see it our Republic is so set up as to its functions that the correcting of certain types of internal faults are extremely difficult for the Chief Executive to accomplish and had better be initiated by the people as a whole, who are responsible for those faults, even though unwittingly so. Thus this letter is a move on the part of one of its plain citizens to try to initiate such corrective measures among the people.

Naturally one could not undertake such a task without the approval of our chosen leader and that is the reason for this letter -- to check with the Administration.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 3-26-86 BY

I

From the introduction it may be implied that, in using the phrase "dangerous crisis", I am being a harbinger of bad news. I do not refer to any impending recession or depression but to a long term blunder that we as a people started making some decades ago.

In my opinion, for the people to bring this blunder from the darkness into the light for scrutiny would be a positive move, not negative, and would make for courage and faith - not timidity. A known peril is not so fearsome as an unknown one.

II

I want to help and think I can, but I need your understanding and I request your approval of what I have been doing and of what I am attempting to do:

1. Both from the standpoint of expediency and future necessity, bipartisan action is the dire need of the hour.

   (a) We know that where opposing politicians honestly and sincerely stand firm on principle, it of course may be very difficult to synthetize their common effort. But discussion across the table of arbitration often reveals a common meeting ground.

2. I know that ideas are not enough. Action by all the people is needed. There are thousands of groups and civic leaders that can be organized to help disseminate the facts that underlie our crisis.

   (a) But people everywhere seem to have an anxiety complex based, I believe, on a subconscious feeling that something is wrong the world over. Consciously they are bolstered up by their confidence in the President.

3. The hundreds of people with whom I have talked seem to have no conception of the nature of the crisis nor of the almost insuperable problems that have faced the Administration.

4. This crisis does not refer so much to a temporary recession, but to a serious and basic long-term problem passed on the the present Administration from past Administrations.

The study I have made for you (above mentioned) explains why I have felt and still feel, a great sense of urgency. That paper will suggest remedies for resolving the crisis.

Thus, you will have an opportunity to check my present ideas of how I can be of help. Anything you say for or against them will be kept as confidential as you wish:

1. My past efforts in connection with various activities where we have tried to help have met with the approval of Republican leaders here and there, and also of some Democrats and some business leaders loyal to the Administration.

III

The following are some of the major points (some repetitious) which the paper (I am preparing) based on the study I have made, demonstrates and proves to be correct. (I do not mean to imply that I have all the answers.)

1. That when General Eisenhower became President, he inherited a national crisis that was, and still is, dangerous to the free enterprise system and to the leadership of the free world which is also struggling with a crisis dangerous to freedom.

   (a) If the United States loses its free enterprise system, freedom will probably be lost the world over.

2. That the primary and fundamental cause of this dangerous crisis is due to a mistake in attitude and thinking that we, as a people, innocently and unknowingly, have been making for more than half a century.

   (a) That thus, the placing all the blame for our problems on mistakes of politicians of either party or upon minorities or groups can be avoided. I consider this to be a very important point.

   (b) That the success of Sovietism is largely a manifestation of our own basic error. This is true of other free nations of the world.

   (c) That the apparent plausibility of the contentions of extreme leftists in this nation and in other free nations is also a manifestation of the basic error.

3. That this danger cannot be resolved in a short period of time, even with bipartisan action:

   (a) Evil started on the march a half century ago and after about a quarter of a century began gradually to gain the ascendancy over good (freedom).

   (b) In this nation today, there are, as I see it, many fine patriotic citizens committing sins against liberty who are entirely unaware they are doing so. I would say that the same is true of some politicians.

4. That we must have adequate bipartisan action as an expedient and in preparation for the long pull:

   (a) Because dirty politics being carried on as usual and with no abatement in the countless and relentless demands from every direction based on selfishness, it is beyond human capabilities to cope with a crisis that is invisible to the people.

   (b) Party loyalty should not be an end in itself, especially in times of national crisis.

   (c) Bipartisan action should not, of course, be carried out to the extent that it would destroy the two-party system.

5. That our basic mistake (above mentioned) brought about in this nation and other free nations, a disruption of the orderly processes of progress towards the higher development and security of freedom.

6. That, in other nations of the world, it has enabled tyrants to effect a gradual retrogression towards tyranny, which we know is primitive and age-old, and which the human race had such a bitter and bloody struggle to throw off.

7. That tyrants welcome the world-wide progress and spread of those branches of technological progress that shrink the size of the world with ever increasing acceleration, which help them to gain increasingly their sinister purpose.

8. <u>But that the development of science and technology for the past half century or more was inevitable and their present rate of development cannot be halted:</u>

   (a) The very sudden shrinking of the world has caused great interdependence and complexity, which is a very poisonous soil for the growth of freedom, but a very excellent soil for the growth and development of tyranny.

9. That even so, if one (as so many do) places much of the blame for our greatly disunited world on our incredible mechanical progress, it would be <u>illogical</u>:

   (a) We have seen that it is the people who are responsible because they did not understand that they have been, for some decades, unwittingly planting seeds of self-destruction.

9. (b) To put it still another way: Our troubles are due to the people's lack of knowledge of the nature of our deep-seated infection within the body politic that is spreading poison throughout the democratic system.

(c) Which makes it nigh impossible for the people of free nations to fit themselves into the new complicated environment they themselves have unwittingly created.

10. That I think that I have discovered this deep-seated infection. (A diagnosis of it, we know, is contained in the study.)

11. That also I think I have figured out the world-wide evils resulting therefrom:

(a) I do not, I repeat, mean to assume that this infection and the evils resulting therefrom is unknown to the President and to you.

12. But that Sovietism and our own headlong drift toward Socialism, which the Administration inherited and has been fighting to halt, have become dangerous to our way of life in themselves and by themselves, even though they are but manifestations of our basic mistake.

13. That thus our basic mistake is unknown and invisible to most of the people of this nation.

IV

Summation

1. That, therefore, the President has on his shoulders not only the insuperable burdens that are apparent to the people, but invisible burdens superimposed upon those known ones he carries.

2. But that the danger from the evil force without (Sovietism) and the evil force within (element of self-destruction) that is pushing us towards Socialism can be resolved with less difficulty if all the people are made aware of the basic cause of these evils that are on the march in the world; and if concurrently, with the knowledge of the basic mistake, there is given to the people knowledge of how to correct it:

(a) We know that it would be illogical and unreasonable to expect the President and his staff to take all the leadership in organizing the people to meet and to understand the crisis.

(b) They will act in business and politics as they should act at the time of a dangerous crisis.

2. (c) Whereas we know that from the necessity for survival, man evolved within him over the ages a deep-seated selfishness that can be likened to a piece of concrete.

(d) But that if the people of this nation know the whole truth about the nature of our danger, they will comprehend that there are a great many forms of selfishness that are obsolete for progress and they will accordingly strive to overcome, insofar as is possible their selfishness during that period - putting Uncle Sam first.

3. That thus our leaders, official and civic, will attempt to mobilize our non-physical assets.

4. That the great battle ahead to halt Sovietism and to preserve liberty and peace will be a non-political battle and bipartisan action will be the rule of the day.

5. But a determined effort will itself be a great help to the President with his great battle.

V

Conclusion

In conclusion, I would like to repeat, with much emphasis that if the foregoing paragraphs be correct, the invisible basic mistake I have mentioned will turn out to be beneficial if it is made visible.

And we, as a people, will see this mistake and understand it and this will enable our great leader to mobilize our non-physical assets concurrently with our physical, which will activate the great spirit of America, thus making this nation invincible to all threats from without and from within.

Respectfully,

Richard E. Byrd

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Tolson

DATE: March 31, 1954

FROM : L. B. Nichols

SUBJECT: Admiral Richard E. Byrd

Tolson
Ladd
Nichols
Belmont
Clegg
Glavin
Harbo
Rosen
Tracy
Laughlin
Mohr
Winterrowd
Tele. Rm.
Holloman
Gandy

Byrd's six-page presentation in his letter to Sherman Adams in essence boils down to the fact that the Nation has got to recognize the manner in which it has been drifting toward Socialism, admit its mistake and make a right-about face; that this is the way to head off the advance of Sovietism. The Byrd letter has a good summation at the end of page five and the top of page six.

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April 1, 1954

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DATE 3-26-86 BY [redacted]

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Rear Admiral Richard E. Byrd
9 Brimmer Street
Boston, Massachusetts

Dear Admiral Byrd:

Thanks very much for your note of March 25, 1954, with enclosure.

I was indeed happy to have the opportunity to read your article entitled "Are we losing a continent?" It certainly was kind of you to bring it to my attention, and I deeply appreciate your thoughtfulness.

Fraternally yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

COMM - FBI
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NOTE: Admiral Byrd is on the Special Correspondents' List.

Tolson
Ladd
Nichols
Belmont
Clegg
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Miss Gandy

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Mr. Tolson
Mr. Boardman
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Winterrowd
Tele. Room
Mr. Holloman
Miss Gandy

OFFICE OF RICHARD E. BYRD

9 Brimmer Street
Boston, Mass.

March 25, 1954.

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
United States Department of Justice,
Washington 25, D.C.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3-26-86 BY [redacted]

b6
b7C

Dear Mr. Hoover:-

I am enclosing article I have written which I thought might interest you.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

Richard E Byrd

(Richard E. Byrd)

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Are we losing a continent?

The inside story of the battle for the Antarctic by America's most famous living explorer

BY REAR ADMIRAL RICHARD E. BYRD, USN, Ret.

In writing these timely revelations about the importance of America's stake in the land and the hidden treasures of the Antarctic continent, Rear Admiral Richard E. Byrd worked in collaboration with Martin L. Gross and John M. Ross, well-known magazine writers whose articles have previously appeared in The American Weekly.

Not long ago a Russian naval officer masquerading as a crew member of the whaling ship, *Slava*, peered intently at the shore line of the world's 7th continent, Antarctica, where a team of his comrade scientists were exploring the vast stretches of ice and rock. Before the six months of continuous sun had set that summer of 1947-'48, this Russian expedition to the South Pole had returned to Moscow with 824 whales, 10,000 metric tons of whale oil—and, more important, with invaluable clues to the secrets of Antarctica.

The Communists must have been pleased with what they saw, for their fleet of whaling ships and arctic-trained scientists have made the 30,000-mile round trip from Vladivostok several times since.

"Why all this interest in an icy wasteland? Could a Communist-controlled Antarctica be a threat to the free world?" someone might ask.

Twenty-five years ago, when I made my first trip to the South Pole, I might have found it difficult to answer these questions. But during the past quarter of a century—in 1928-'30, '33-'35, '39-'41, and again in 1946-'47—I have been connected with four expeditions to Antarctica for our country and each time we returned with new conviction that the so-called "useless" frozen real estate at the bottom of the world is actually a treasure-house of fabulous riches. Its wealth is waiting to be used when our own resources—which we have been and still are expending so recklessly—are exhausted.

Unlike the North Pole, Antarctica is no sea of floating ice, but a continent of 6,000,000 square miles of land—almost as big as the United States and Europe combined. A sheet of glacial ice covers most of the rock except where mountains that rise as high as 15,000 feet pierce the icy landscape.

It was on the side of one of these mountains, in the Queen Maud Range, 180 nautical miles from the Pole, that I saw a vein filled with enough coal to supply the whole world. Other explorers and I have also brought back to America evidence that invaluable deposits of oil, copper, silver, molybdenum, iron, gold, and even uranium lie beneath the age-old ice just waiting to be tapped.

With new mining techniques and possibly with the help of atomic energy to melt the snow and ice, we could uncover this hidden wealth.

Admiral Byrd (right) talks over the winged conquest of the Antarctic with Captain Delbert S. Cornwell, commander of the aircraft carrier *Philippine Sea*.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 3-26-86 BY

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THE AMERICAN WEEKLY
1/17/54 Pgs. 6, 7, 16

62-92075-11

This untapped reservoir of natural resources is vital to America's future. But perhaps as important is the strategic value of Antarctica. As any astute military planner now knows, the nation that controls Palmer Peninsula at the northern tip of the continent could strangle America's lifeline in case of another world war.

Should the easily disabled Panama Canal be knocked out by an A-bomb, ships traveling from the Atlantic to the Pacific would have to sail around the toe of South America between Cape Horn and Antarctica. At present we have no defenses in that area and our ships would become easy prey for enemy jets and submarines that might some day be based on Antarctica.

American sweat, money and ingenuity have contributed greatly to the opening of Antarctica. In fact, we have explored more territory in the south polar region than all the other nations combined. During Operation Highjump alone (commanded by Admiral Byrd in 1946-'47—Editor), our Naval Task Force—composed of 4,000 men, over 20 planes, 12 ships and a submarine—charted 1,700,000 square miles of the continent, 900,000 of which had never before been seen by human eyes.

Yet, for all our work, the cagey Russian officers aboard the *Slava*—indeed most of the nations of the civilized world—seem to know the value of Antarctica better than we do. Yes, America has been caught napping, and today when we need it most, we are in danger of forfeiting our hard-won right to the forgotten continent.

Ask any schoolboy: "Who owns the South Pole?", and he'll turn to an American geography book or a world atlas, where the map of Antarctica is cut up into some half dozen pie slices that start from the Pole. The name of the nation claiming each slice is plainly printed. Yet nowhere is the proud name of the United States.

Palmer Peninsula (named after young Nathaniel Palmer, a Yankee sealer credited with discovering Antarctica in 1821), a 750-mile-long toe that stretches up toward South America, is claimed by three nations—Great Britain, Argentina and Chile.

Adjacent to the Peninsula is Queen Maud Land, claimed by the Norwegians on the basis of the work of Roald Amundsen, the first man to reach the South Pole. East of Queen Maud Land, where the Indian Ocean washes ashore, is the large Australian sector. The Australians claim approximately *half* of all Antarctica, including a lot of territory explored only by us. The French sector, Adelie Land, is a small five-degree slice that splits the Australian claim in two.

Directly west of the Australian sector lies Little America, the settlement of four villages complete with post office and radio station that was our base headquarters during our last four expeditions. Strangely enough, Little America, the only touch of "civilization" in the area, lies completely within the so-called Ross Dependency, a large slice of Antarctica claimed by New Zealand! In 1939-'41, we established a base on Palmer Peninsula, 1,200 miles east of Little America. Other Americans, Lincoln Ellsworth and Commander Finn Ronne, have also explored this area, a sector claimed by three nations—Britain, Chile and Argentina.

The Soviet Union has, of course, unofficially claimed *all* of Antarctica, basing their case on the voyage of Admiral Bellingshausen, a German who sailed to Antarctica in the pay of the Czar.

Personally, I don't think 40 per cent of these claims would hold up before an impartial tribunal. But in the meantime, the rest of the world has stuck their fingers into the Antarctic pie while Uncle Sam is still sucking his thumb. Our government does not recognize any of these claims and has repeatedly stated that we reserve all our rights to Antarctica. But thus far we have taken no action.

The only unclaimed portion of the white continent lies between Little America and Palmer Peninsula, an area of almost a million square miles. In 1929, I named a portion of it Marie Byrd Land in honor of my wife, and unofficially claimed it for the United States. I like to think I'm acting as its custodian until such time as our government decides to act.

To the uninitiated, the glacial ice seems forbidding. But I have discovered many areas on the fringe that are ice-free. We have seen fresh water mountain lakes warmed by ocean currents, and at least one hot, active volcano.

Amid the icy wastes, we found a hidden Shangri-La, a small green valley of grass and lichens surrounded by high, protecting cliffs. It was there we discovered the continent's only permanent inland inhabitant—a ½"-long wingless insect. There may be many other such valleys on Antarctica.

Antarctica is so well suited for plane travel that over the years we have walked away from more than a half dozen forced landings on snow and ice. In the case of sudden engine trouble, a trained pilot could bring a ski-equipped plane down safely on the ice nine times out of ten.

In fact, with work and foresight, Antarctica could some day be made into a large strategic American bomber base and A-bomb arsenal guarding the entire southern world. Bombers based there could effectively nullify any Soviet threat to South America, Australia, New Zealand, the Southern Pacific islands, and parts of Africa.

During the years I have spent in the service of our country, I have noticed that the first comment about Antarctica that people often make to me is: "It must be awfully cold down there!"

Well, it is. Antarctica is the coldest place in the world. Our scientists have recorded temperatures as low as 85 degrees Fahrenheit below zero. And even during the December to March Antarctic summer the temperature never rises above the freezing point.

But like almost everything else about Antartica, its unwelcome climate is a paradox. For the same unrelenting, biting cold that keeps the white continent uninhabited has blessed it with a purity known nowhere else on earth. Time seems to stand still in Antarctica. There is no rot, no rust, no mold, in fact, no bacteria that we know of.

This startling fact was brought home to me

quite graphically one day while traveling over the sacred ice. We stumbled on a camp abandoned by early explorers 35 years before. It looked as if they had just packed up and left. The boards on the shack looked new. The nails were gleaming bright without a trace of rust. Near the shack was a dog standing in the snow looking just as alert as our huskies—yet dead over 35 years. We picked up a piece of rope they had once used to hitch their horse. It was as taut and strong as ever and we hitched our helicopter with it.

Today I believe that this preserving quality of the Antarctica cold might well be its most valuable asset. The thought struck me one day when we were returning to Little America after a four-year absence.

Our old weather hut was buried under winters of Antarctic frost. We dug through 14 feet of packed ice and snow and made our way into the little hut. On the table was a meal I had half finished four years before—a piece of roast beef and half a loaf of bread. It looked quite frozen but as fresh as ever. We warmed the food and ate it for lunch. It was as tasty a meal as I've ever had.

I realized that frozen Antarctica is actually a vast permanent storehouse for perishable foods of all kind. Our surplus production could be carried down in deep freeze ships and stored until it was needed—either for civilian or military use or to feed starving peoples any place in the world. Such a tremendous job could never be handled in the States by our artificial deep freeze facilities.

I have been doing research on the idea and recently became associated with Arnold Bakers, a forward-looking firm that is deep freezing bread in order to help eliminate the great problem of stale bread. As Honorary Chairman of the International Rescue Committee, I was proud to be connected with the shipment of 10,000 loaves of such deep frozen bread to the hungry refugees in West Germany.

America's work in Antarctica has opened the world's eyes, but it has also sharpened the competition. For a long time, this international rivalry was polite, but only recently it flared up.

On February 2, 1952, a group of Englishmen sailed toward Palmer Peninsula. They were returning to a base they had left in 1949—an Antarctic outpost that had since been occupied by Argentina. But as they approached shore they were greeted with a volley of shots that whistled overhead—a warning not to land on "Argentine" territory.

This affront to British dignity was salvaged three days later by the appearance of a four-gun Royal Navy frigate from the Falkland Islands and a subsequent Argentine apology. But it did little to settle the question of who actually owns the strategic Palmer Peninsula.

This is not the first time that Britain, Chile and Argentina have quarreled over Antarctica. Both the Latin-American *(Continued on page 16)*

ARE WE LOSING A CONTINENT?

(Continued from page 7)

countries refuse to recognize Britain's claim to Northern Antarctica on the grounds that the land is a logical extension of the original Spanish claim to the New World and, therefore, rightly theirs.

Chile spurred both her competitors to action a few years ago when President Dr. Gonzalez Videla stepped ashore on Antarctica and buried Chile's claim under a newly erected military building.

The Argentines quickly dispatched five ships and five admirals to the scene. The British sent a cruiser from South Africa to show the crown's colors. Fortunately, there was no gunplay.

Hitler recognized the strategic value of Antarctica quite early, and in 1938-'39 sent Dr. Alfred Ritscher there to establish a German claim. Ritscher named hundreds of inlets and mountains after prominent Nazis and claimed 600,000 square miles.

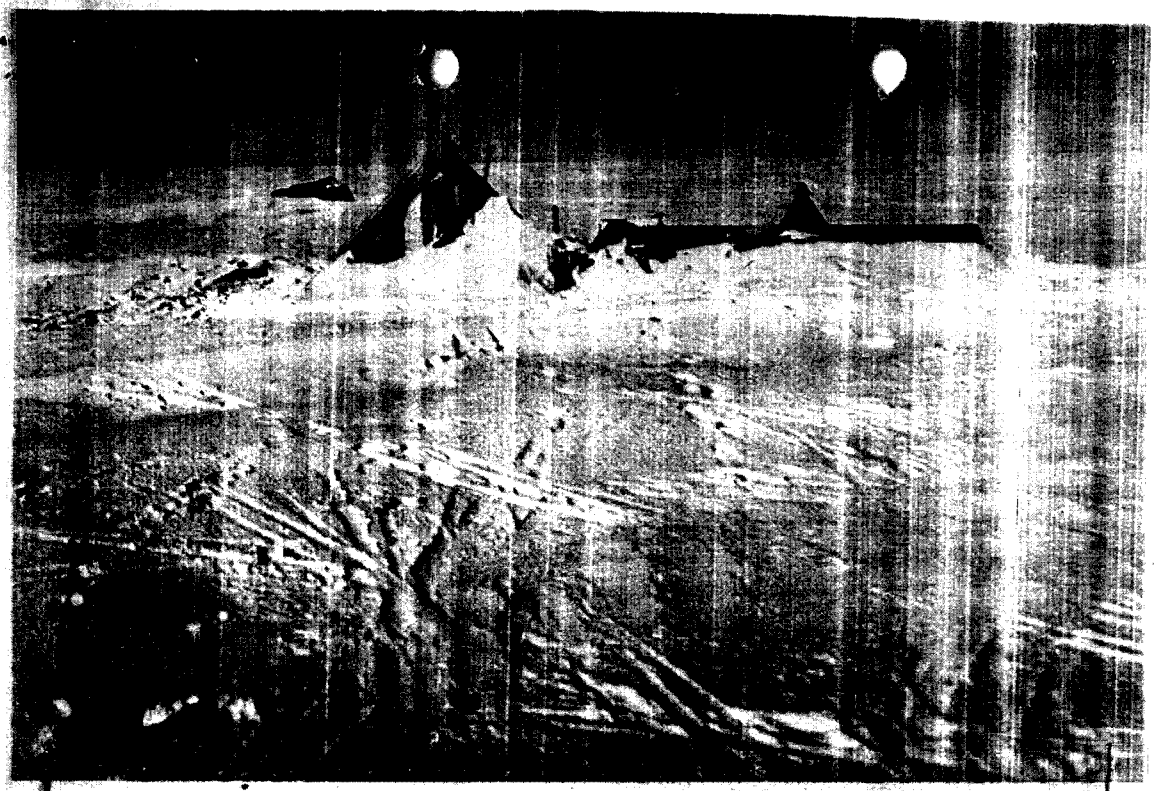
When Hitler occupied Norway in 1940, he used his Norwegian puppet, Vidkun Quisling, to claim all of Antarctica on the basis of the early exploration of Roald Amundsen.

Today, no one really owns Antarctica even though seven nations have pseudo administrations and some try to levy taxes on whales caught in their sector. It's not too late for America to press her rightful claim, but as of now we are not even officially in the race.

I am reminded of the time when few people could foresee the value of Greenland, another supposedly frozen wasteland. Today, we have invested billions of dollars in Greenland air bases that some experts consider the most important in the world. [Admiral Byrd was instrumental in convincing our government of the strategic value of Greenland—Editor.]

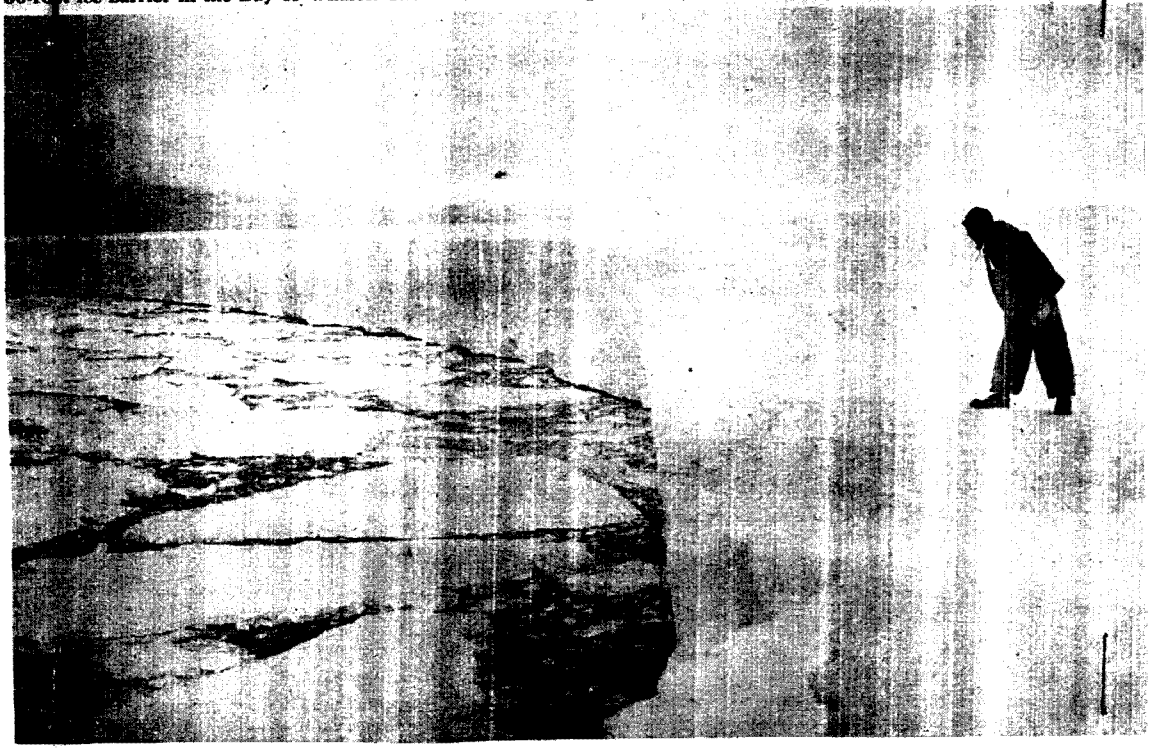
We can't afford to underestimate Antarctica.

I am planning to make another expedition to Antarctica in the near future. With God's will, my work there will help strengthen America's right to the continent and keep it safely in the hands of the free nations of the world. ◄◄



During his expedition to the bottom of the world in 1946-'47, Admiral Byrd spent much of his time in this ice-bound "wannigan." Here he planned many of his explorations that revealed the Antarctic's treasures.

Chief Photographer's Mate O. F. Bowe takes a cautious look at the Antarctic "deep-freeze" from the top of an 80-foot ice barrier in the Bay of Whales. The crack in the foreground shows the dangers of such explorations.



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62-102227-2

MAY 18 1955

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 3-26-86 BY

b6
b7C

BYRD POLAR EXPEDITIONS
9 BRIMMER STREET
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Boardman
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Winterrowd
Tele. Room
Mr. Holloman
Miss Gandy

April 19, 1954

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington 25, D.C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I have just received the report for the Fiscal Year, 1953. I am always much interested in these reports and thank you for sending it to me.

I am returning to Washington to continue my dollar-a-year work and hope to see you then.

Best regards,

Fraternally,

Richard E. Byrd

Richard E. Byrd

Noted for me 5-11-54 mg

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 3-26-86 BY [redacted] b6 b7C

EX. 121 122

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13 APR 23 1954

Noted in Tele Rm. 4-21-54

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MR. JONES

30 3 28 PM '54

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APR 21 4 50 PM '54

APR 22 1 14 PM '54

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RECORDED - 15

June 6, 1955

14

Rear Admiral Richard E. Byrd
Park Central Apartment Hotel
1900 F Street, Northwest
Washington, D. C.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3-26-86 BY

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b7C

Dear Admiral Byrd:

Many thanks for your letter of June 1, 1955, with enclosures. I was happy to hear from you.

It was most thoughtful of you to comment so favorably, and there is no need to tell you, I am sure, how much your generous words and continuing support mean to me.

If, as we all expect, we are in for some very hot weather in the not-too-distant future, I suspect that I shall be sorely tempted to accept your invitation to the South Pole. With all the work that we have here at the moment, however, I feel that I shall have to overcome the temptation.

I was very much interested in reading your letters concerning Operation Brotherhood and Moral Re-Armament.

Fraternally yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

JUN 6 11 26 AM '55
RECEIVED READING ROOM
FBI

NOTE: Address per Officer Locate Desk, Department of Defense.

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Boardman
Nichols
Belmont
Harbo
Mohr
Parsons
Rosen
Tamm
Sizoo
Winterrowd
Tele. Room
Holloman
Gandy

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JUN 8 9 04 AM '55

26 JUN 1955

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JUN 7 4 07 PM '55

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UNITED STATES ANTARCTIC EXPEDITION

9 Brimmer Street
Boston, Mass.
June 1, 1955.

2-1

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D.C.

Richard E. Byrd
Dick Byrd

Dear Mr. Hoover:-

I came up here for the holiday, and am returning to Washington tonight.

While here I had a little time on my hands (for the first time in many months) and used it partly to read your statements, speeches, report, and articles about you. And I cannot resist writing you that I feel more strongly than ever before that you are a very great American and that the good you do is inestimable.

There is no office in the country too big for you to hold. More power to you!

I am going pretty hard on the next series of expeditions. How would you like to go to the South Pole?

I am enclosing a letter I sent to hundreds of newspapers concerning OPERATION BROTHERHOOD. The International Rescue Committee has for six years been raising money for the refugees in Europe.

I am also enclosing copy of a letter I wrote to the President concerning our friends of the MRA. The MRA group are really "going to town" all over the world.

My best to you.

Fraternally,

Dick Byrd

Signed from [illegible]

ENCL. 15
EX-125

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EX-125
JUN 3 1955

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3-26-86 BY

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b7C

SAVE 750,000 ESCAPEES FROM COMMUNISM IN VIETNAM
THE DOOR TO FREEDOM FOR HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS MORE SLAMS SHUT ON MAY 16
SEND YOUR CHECK TODAY!

OPERATION BROTHERHOOD

Sponsored by

UNITED STATES JUNIOR CHAMBER OF COMMERCE
21st and Main Streets • Tulsa, Oklahoma

INTERNATIONAL RESCUE COMMITTEE
62 West 45th Street • New York 36, N. Y.

REINHOLD NIEBUHR
MRS. FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT
Honorary Chairmen

HARRY A. BULLIS
ADMIRAL RICHARD E. BYRD
Co-Chairmen

JOSEPH BUTTINGER
GEN. WILLIAM J. DONOVAN
HON. ANGIER BIDDLE DUKE
GEN. CARL SPAATZ
ROBERT M. WEITMAN
MRS. WENDELL WILLKIE
ADM. ELLIS M. ZACHARIAS
Vice Chairmen

MRS. KERMIT ROOSEVELT
Secretary

ERIC M. WARBURG
Treasurer

SPONSORING ORGANIZATIONS
International Rescue Committee
LEO CHERNE, *Chairman*

United States Junior Chamber of Commerce
E. LAMAR BUCKNER, *President*

GENE GREGORY
USJC Operation Brotherhood Chairman

May 3, 1955

Dear Sir:

It has been the bipartisan policy of the American Government since the end of World War II to render support to free men everywhere who have been fighting to preserve their freedom against Communist imperialism. In a letter addressed to OPERATION BROTHERHOOD this last March 23rd, President Dwight Eisenhower expressed his deep gratification that the United States Junior Chamber of Commerce and the International Rescue Committee had joined forces in a program of emergency aid for the scores of thousands of refugees from Communism who have been flooding into South Vietnam. "Such actions as yours for Free Vietnam", said President Eisenhower "will play an important role in maintaining and sustaining the freedom of Asia. I urge my fellow Americans to join in this great effort."

What would happen in your city - or for that matter, in any American community - if a stream of tens of thousands of men, women and children fleeing from Red rule poured into town, with few if any wordly possessions, no money and only a hopeful faith in the wonderful conscience of free people? b6 b7C

To us in our happy climate of freedom and self-sufficiency, this hypothetical question seems strange; and yet we are confronted with just this situation.

It isn't your town or mine that is receiving these tens and hundreds of thousands of escapees from Communism. But it is our world. Across the Pacific, in the non-Communist southern half of Vietnam, there has been a daily inpouring of people who are getting out of the Red-occupied portion of the territory. They are exercising their right of choice, which expires when the port of Haiphong in the Red North is shut tight on May 16th. By that time, in the graphic phrase of one key observer, about a million Vietnamese will have "voted with their feet" and given up their homes and all they possess except that one most precious thing, their freedom.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 3-26-86 BY

ENCLOSURE 62-72075-14

I am happy to give my warm support and endorsement to OPERATION BROTHERHOOD.
I urge my fellow Americans to join in this great effort . . . . *Dwight D. Eisenhower*

(Contributions deductible from taxable income.)

98

This is the greatest and most direct defeat the Communists have ever suffered and it has been administered by heretofore colonialized Asians. It can be of tremendous significance.

Last month, more than 600,000 Vietnamese had already made their choice, for freedom. In less than four weeks, another 400,000 have joined them; a country of some 10,000,000 people now finds that it must suddenly accommodate another 1,000,000 - and no time to waste.

Naturally, non-Communist South Vietnam needs help in integrating these people into the life of the country. For many months the International Rescue Committee and the United States Junior Chamber of Commerce, working together, have been carrying on OPERATION BROTHERHOOD in Vietnam, so that this bastion of freedom in Asia can be maintained. The funds contributed to OPERATION BROTHERHOOD provide medical aid, agricultural materials, construction tools, educational equipment and, most important of all, concrete evidence that we stand beside those who stand for freedom.

President Eisenhower, with the support of both major parties, has been doing his utmost to hold back Communism and to prevent war. My close contact over the years with the Washington scene, and my deep interest in national affairs, have convinced me that the President, in the conduct of our foreign policy, confronts as tough a job as ever faced any great leader in history. The President has indicated what we as citizens can do to assist him in this critical situation. The support of OPERATION BROTHERHOOD therefore is not merely a matter of humanitarian concern for our fellow man but also of giving the broadest bipartisan backing to the President and to the American Government in their efforts to preserve the freedom of other peoples and to defend our own national interests.

I would be most grateful to know that OPERATION BROTHERHOOD, which can be addressed at either P.O. Box 7, Tulsa, Okla. or 62 West 45th Street, New York 36, N. Y., has received from my fellow Americans the tax deductible contributions of money that are so vitally needed. It is, believe me, the kind of philanthropy that is also a sound investment in the American idea.

Sincerely yours,

Richard E. Byrd, Rear Admiral, (Ret), U.S.N.
Co-Chairman, OPERATION BROTHERHOOD

COPY

UNITED STATES ANTARCTIC EXPEDITION

May 26, 1955.

The President
The White House
Washington, D.C.

My dear Mr. President:

As I have written you a number of times, I am deeply conscious of the load which you and those about you are carrying who are responsible for the administration and well-being of this nation and for the keeping of world peace.

Under your inspired leadership we have mobilized our millions for economic aid, we have developed a large and efficient military establishment, and we have taken the proper steps and undertaken the necessary commitments in the political field, but there hasn't been time to achieve unity in the realm of ideology. There is one large group of dedicated patriots who are putting forth splendid efforts for you in this field. I refer to the Moral Re-Armament group that has been extremely active in the hot spots of Europe and the Far East, Africa and Japan. They also have achieved some splendid results in American industry.

Ole Bjorn Kraft, the leader of the Danish Conservative Party and former Foreign Minister and Chairman of NATO, speaking in Washington in January said: "Moral Re-Armament has the answer to the burning needs of today. There cannot be found in the world a stronger unifying force. It is a miracle that decades ago Dr. Frank Buchman, initiator of MRA, foresaw what has since become our most urgent need, and now can offer us a trained and disciplined international force with a quarter century's experience in ideological combat."

In the ideological training centers of Moral Re-Armament in Caux, Switzerland, and Mackinac Island, Michigan, over 90,000 from 100 countries have come for training. Such an Assembly is being held at Mackinac Island, Michigan, from May 26 to June 5 where 1000 from many countries are expected. Many in Congress believe that this force can provide the answer in time and are sending invitations to their colleagues in the Senate and the House.

I believe it is of great importance that someone in whom you have complete confidence should have the opportunity of attendance at Mackinac Island to observe, to inform himself at first hand, and to form conclusions about the value and effectiveness of this force to you and to America and I urge that you send such an assistant there so that you can form your own conclusions of the Moral Re-Armament movement.

A recent editorial from the "New York Journal-American" and other Hearst newspapers states their conviction, "The startling, the astonishing, the triumphant thing about M.R.A. is - it works."

With warm regard,

Sincerely yours,

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3-26-86 BY

67-72675-14

ENCLOSURE

b6
b7C

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Boardman
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Parsons
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Sizoo
Mr. Winterrowd
Tele. Room
Mr. Holloman
Miss Gandy

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 6/9/55

FROM : SAC, WFO

SUBJECT: ADMIRAL RICHARD E. BYRD
INFORMATION CONCERNING

At approximately 6:40 P.M., 6/8/55, SAA MILTON SINGMAN was engaged in conversation on the elevator of the Old Post Office Building by Admiral RICHARD E. BYRD who asked if he was associated with the FBI. Upon being answered affirmatively, he introduced himself and spoke in highly complimentary terms of the Director personally, and the FBI.

Admiral BYRD said he previously had offices in the Pentagon Building and recently moved into the Old Post Office Building where he occupies office space with his staff on the 8th Floor. He said he had been placed in charge by the President of a mission that is known as Task Force 43 and that he is in charge of the planning of a project in the Antarctic.

Admiral BYRD asked that the Director be informed of his present location and assignment and also that his best personal regards be conveyed to the Director.

Suite 831

EXPEDITE

JUN 9 1955

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 3-26-86 BY

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RECORDED - 21 62-92075-15

JUN 20 1955

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MR. JONES

JUN 10 9 20 AM '55

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MR. JONES

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DEPT OF JUSTICE

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F B I

DO-8

OFFICE OF DIRECTOR
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

June 2, 1955

From Dick Byrd.

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Boardman
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Parsons
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Jones
Mr. Sizoo
Mr. Winterrowd b6
Tele. Room b7C
Mr. Holloman
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

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RECEIVED - DIRECTOR
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U.S. DEPT OF JUSTICE

MR. JONES

JUN 2 4 48 PM '55

May 24, 1956

RECORDED - 16

Rear Admiral Richard E. Byrd
Officer in Charge
United States Antarctic Programs
700 Jackson Place, Northwest
Washington 25, D. C.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3-26-86 BY

b6
b7C

Dear Admiral Byrd:

Many thanks for your kind letter of May 21, 1956, and for your gracious comments on my recent address concerning the Golden Anniversary of the Boys' Clubs of America.

While I have not as yet received a copy of your speech to the Daughters of the American Revolution, I am looking forward with pleasure to reading it. I will be happy to hear from you upon your return from New York and Boston.

Fraternally yours,

JRH:cag:mmh
(3)

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Boardman
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mason
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Parsons
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Nease
Mr. Winterrowd
Tele. Room
Mr. Holloman
Miss Gandy

MAY 24 11 54 AM '56
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JUN 4 1956

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Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

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UNITED STATES ANTARCTIC PROGRA[illegible]
OFFICER IN CHARGE
700 JACKSON PLACE N.W.
WASHINGTON 25, D.C.

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Boardman
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mason
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Parsons
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Nease
Mr. Winterrowd
Tele. Room
Mr. Holloman
Miss Gandy

REB/bas
21 May 1956

J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington 25, D. C

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I am writing to thank you again for sending me your speeches and statements.

This time I want to mention the speech you made May 10 to the BOYS CLUB of AMERICA. It is a wonderful talk and should get very wide distribution.

A friend of mine and I are interested in this matter and perhaps can work out some way of getting much wider distribution. Of course, I do not now know how many people get a chance to read your speeches, statements, etc.

b6
b7C

I am going to be in this country, I think, at least until November, when I may go down to the South Pole again. I will call you when I get back from the trip I am about to make to New York and Boston, where I am giving some talks.

I am enclosing a copy of the speech I made to the DAR. — NOT ENCLOSED.

With warm regards,

Sincerely,

Richard E. Byrd

RECORDED - 83 62-92275-16

Richard E. Byrd

MAY 20 1956

P. S. You are a great citizen, who is doing a superb job for his country.

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EXP. PROC.
MAY 22 1956

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Rozamus
Liaison Section

Commissioner
Immigration and Naturalization Service

December 12, 1955

Director, FBI

DAVID MARTIN
INFORMATION CONCERNING
FBI File 100-376402
(INTERNAL SECURITY)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 3-26-86 BY [redacted]

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b7C

Enclosed are two copies of a statement by Rear Admiral Richard E. Byrd dated November 24, 1955, and two copies of a memorandum dated December 12, 1955, captioned "David Martin, also known as ..."

For your information and any action you consider warranted, a letter dated November 24, 1955, was received by me from Rear Admiral Richard E. Byrd, Room 831, Old Post Office Building, Washington 25, D. C. The letter enclosed a copy of his statement dated November 24, 1955. The letter expressed a desire that the investigation by the FBI of David Martin in connection with the processing of his naturalization be expedited if possible in order to obtain a ruling with minimum delay.

Admiral Byrd's letter has been acknowledged, and he has been informed that the processing of an alien's naturalization and any investigation connected with such processing is within the province of your Service. He was also informed that the interest he expressed in the processing of Martin's naturalization would be brought to the attention of your Service.

As of possible assistance in this matter, the files of the FBI have been reviewed and information concerning David Martin, who may possibly be identical with the David Martin described by Admiral Byrd, is set forth in the enclosed memorandum.

Enclosures (4)

62-92075
NOT RECORDED
117 12 14 1955

cc - Bufile 62-92075

NOTE: Copy of Admiral Byrd's letter not being enclosed inasmuch as it was somewhat of a personal nature.

MJR:fmb
(6)

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Tamm
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Tele. Room
Holloman
Gandy

YELLOW DUPLICATE
DEC 19 1955
MAILED

DEC 19 1955

June 6, 1956

RECORDED - 40 62-92075-17

EX-109

Rear Admiral Richard E. Byrd
Officer in Charge
United States Antarctic Programs
700 Jackson Place, Northwest
Washington 25, D. C.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 3-26-86 BY [redacted] b6 b7C

Dear Admiral Byrd:

I have received your letter of May 31, 1956, and appreciate most deeply your very generous remarks.

It was a pleasure for me to review your thoughtful address before the 65th Continental Congress of the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, copies of which were made available to me by the Public Relations Director of that Society. Needless to say, I found your stirring words most inspiring.

Fraternally yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

COMM — FBI
JUN 6 1956
MAILED 26

NOTE: Closing per Bureau mailing list. Two copies of speech made available by Mrs. Mary Spargo by letter of May 31, 1956, which has been acknowledged separately.

Tolson
Boardman
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Winterrowd
Tele. Room
Holloman
Gandy

58 JUN 18 1956

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RECEIVED-DIRECTOR
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JUN 6 4 48 PM '56

MAIL ROOM
FBI

JUN 5 5 12 PM '56

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UNITED STATES ANTARCTIC PROGRAMS
OFFICER IN CHARGE
700 JACKSON PLACE N.W.
WASHINGTON 25, D.C.

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Boardman
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mason
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Parsons
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Nease
Mr. Winterrowd
Tele. Room
Mr. Holloman
Miss Gandy

REB/bas
31 May 1956

The Hon. J. Edgar Hoover
Federal Bureau of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I appreciate your letter of 24 May 1956. I understand that the Daughters of the American Revolution decided to put my speech in a special booklet. I have suggested to the DAR that they send you a copy.

And still again I want to tell you that I am one of millions who are deeply grateful for what you are doing for your country.

Fraternally yours,

Richard E. Byrd

Richard E. Byrd

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b7C

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DATE 3-26-86 BY

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EX-109

17 JUN 8 1956

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JUN 4 1956

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MR. JONES
JUN 5 6 00 AM '56

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U.S. DEPT OF JUSTICE

July 11, 1956

RECORDED-56

EX-128

18

Rear Admiral Richard E. Byrd
9 Brimmer Street
Boston, Massachusetts

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 3-26-86 BY [redacted]

b6
b7C

Dear Admiral Byrd:

Your note of July 3 has been received, and I am deeply appreciative of your generous comments concerning my recent statement which appeared in "This Week" magazine.

In response to your request, it will be a pleasure to forward in a few days the copies of this statement which you requested.

Fraternally,

J. Edgar Hoover

MAILED 12
JUL 10 1956
COMM-FBI

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JUL 11 1 55 PM '56

NOTE: Correspondent is on the Special Correspondents' List. The Bureau has enjoyed cordial relations with Admiral Byrd. Reprints of this article will be ready for distribution in a few days and six copies will be sent to Admiral Byrd under separate cover. ("America Needs Full-time Patriots")

JRH:jfm
(3)

7-20-56

Tolson
Boardman
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Belmont
Harbo
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Tamm
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Winterrowd
Tele. Room
Holloman
Gandy

68 JUL 30 1956

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U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
JUL 11 4 49 PM '56

MR. JONES

JUL 12 [illegible] 25 PM '5[illegible]

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U S DEPT OF JUSTICE

UNITED STATES ANTARCTIC PROGRAMS
OFFICER IN CHARGE
700 JACKSON PLACE N.W.
WASHINGTON 25, D.C.

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Boardman
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mason
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Parsons
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Nease
Mr. Winterrowd
Tele. Room
Mr. Holloman
Miss Gandy

9 Brimmer Street
Boston, Mass.
July 3, 1956

Honorable J. Edgar Hoover,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
United States Department of Justice,
Washington, D.C.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3-26-86 BY [redacted]

b6
b7C

Dear Mr. Hoover:-

I was much intrigued with the article you wrote on the first page of the News Weekly. You do untold good with these statements of yours.

Could you spare me six copies of that statement?

Fraternally,

Richard E Byrd

Richard E. Byrd

RECORDED-56 62-92135

JUL 24 1956

EXP. PROC.

JUL 6 1956

omd (Sp. Corres. List)
ack 7/11/56
JCK

6 copies of "American Needs Full Time Patriots" sent USC 7/20/56. 4/JRH

RECEIVED-DIRECTOR
F B I

JUL 11 2 37 PM '56

JUL 9 05 PM '56
RECEIVED-TOLSON
F B I
U S DEPT OF JUSTICE

MR. JONES

JUL 9 8 07 AM '56

RECEIVED
F B I
U S DEPT OF JUSTICE

JUL 6 5 39 PM '56
RECEIVED-NICHOLS
F B I

August 17, 1956

CORDED - 78

19

Rear Admiral Richard E. Byrd, U.S.N., Retired
9 Brimmer Street
Boston, Massachusetts

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 3-26-86 BY [redacted]

b6
b7C

Dear Admiral Byrd:

It was most thoughtful of you to forward a copy of the August, 1956, issue of "The National Geographic Magazine" along with your kind letter of July 30. The splendid article on "Operation Deepfreeze I" gives an excellent glimpse of the magnitude of your tremendous undertaking. You have, as always, my very best wishes for great success in all of your efforts.

I also want to thank you for the confidential memorandum which accompanied your letter dated August 10, 1956, and I hope things will work out so that we might get together for a [redacted] chat upon your return to Washington.

Fraternally,

J. Edgar Hoover

cc - Mr. Boardman
cc - Mr. Belmont
cc - Mr. Callen
cc - Mr. F. L. Jones

NOTE: Referenced article is one by Admiral Byrd which describes the efforts of his expedition to establish U. S. bases at the South Pole. Correspondent is on the Special Correspondents' list. The Bureau has enjoyed cordial relations with Admiral Byrd. In letter to Admiral Byrd 5-24-56 Director said would be happy to hear from him upon Admiral's return from Boston.

Cover memo Belmont to Boardman 8-15-56 FLJ:ssl re: Memorandum Entitled "Alger Hiss, the Communist Infiltration, and the 'Messing Up' of Foreign Policy," by David Martin, Assistant to Rear Admiral Richard E. Byrd.

JRH:jh:mmh
(7)

63 SEP 25 1956

COMM - FBI
AUG 17 1956
MAILED 30

Tolson
Boardman
Nichols
Belmont
Harbo
Mohr
Parsons
Rosen
Tamm
Sizoo
Winterrowd
Tele. Room
Holloman
Gandy

101-2668 - 100-37840-2

tutate mail
ED COPY FILED IN

REC'D BELMONT
FBI - JUSTICE

AUG 20 12 30 PM '56

RECEIVED-DIRECTOR
F B I
AUG 20 5 52 PM '56

F B I
DEPT OF JUS
AUG 17 5 29 PM '56

OFFICE OF RICHARD E. BYRD

July 30, 1956

Honorable J. Edgar Hoover
4936 - 30th Place, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I am sending along this copy of the current National Geographic Magazine containing a report on Operation DEEPFREEZE I.

The report is far from being complete but I think it will give you some idea of the problems we are up against and of the scope of the operations.

With warm regards,

Richard E. Byrd

Sincerely,

Richard E Byrd

b6
b7C

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3-26-86 BY

RECORDED - 78 62-92075-17
INDEXED - 78
SEP 21 1956
EX-116

routing and attached routing slip

1 ENCLOSURE

AUG 13 9 15 AM '5

RECEIVED - NICHOLS
F B I

UNITED STATES ANTARCTIC PROGRAMS
OFFICER IN CHARGE
700 JACKSON PLACE N.W.
WASHINGTON 25, D.C.

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Boardman
Mr. Belmont
Miss Gandy

9 Brimmer Street
Boston, Massachusetts
August 10, 1956

Hon. J. Edgar Hoover
Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

b6
b7C

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I am enclosing for your information a copy of a confidential memorandum prepared a while ago by my assistant David Martin on the subject of "Alger Hiss, Communist Infiltration, and the Messing Up of Foreign Policy."

Martin has tied together a lot of information here, and he has also done some original research -- and it occurred to me that you might find the memorandum useful for your own purposes.

I expect to be going to Maine for a brief vacation but I'll be back in Washington after Labor Day. Despite the fact that I'll be over my ears in the expedition, perhaps we can manage to get together briefly. It would be mighty good to see you again.

Fraternally,

Richard E. Byd

Richard E. Byd

62-72075
NOT RECORDED
133 SEP 21 1956

11 SEP 21 1956

Enc.

EXP PROC
AUG 13 1956

67 SEP 24 1956

ORIGINAL FILED IN

DO-6

OFFICE OF DIRECTOR
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Boardman
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mason
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Parsons
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Jones
Mr. Nease
Mr. Winterrowd
Tele. Room
Mr. Holloman
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

one (gray correlist)
ack 8-14-56
Jch

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3-26-86 BY

b6
b7C

MR. JONES

AUG 13 10 22 AM '66

RECEIVED
F B I
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Nichols

DATE: August 29, 1956

FROM : M. A. Jones

SUBJECT: ADMIRAL RICHARD E. BYRD

Tolson
Nichols
Boardman
Belmont
Mason
Mohr
Parsons b6
Rosen b7C
Tamm
Nease
Winterrowd
Tele. Room
Holloman
Gandy

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 3-26-86 BY

PURPOSE:

This is an identifying memorandum only concerning captioned individual who would like to visit the Director in the near future.

BIOGRAPHICAL DATA:

Summary

The current Who's Who in America reflects that Richard E. Byrd, explorer and Naval officer, was born in Winchester, Virginia, October 25, 1888. He graduated from the U. S. Naval Academy in 1912. He is well known for his polar expeditions and was one of the first to fly the Atlantic.

In 1939 he was made Commander of the U. S. Antartic Service. During World War II, he served with Fleet Admiral King in Washington and Fleet Admiral Nimitz in the Pacific. He holds 18 honorary degrees from colleges and universities. In June, 1926, President Coolidge presented him with the Hubbard Gold Medal "for valor in exploration." He was awarded the Congressional Medal of Honor in 1926. He holds 65 other medals and awards.

Byrd is a member of numerous societies and clubs. He is also the author of numerous books.

Byrd's address is 9 Brimmer Street, Boston, Massachusetts.

As you know, Admiral Byrd is the brother of Senator Harry F. Byrd of Virginia.

EX-116 RECORDED - 78

INDEXED - 78

62-92075-20

100-376402
101-2668

INFORMATION IN BUFILES:

Admiral Byrd is on the Special Correspondents' List, and we have enjoyed cordial relations with him for a number of years. He is a great admirer of the Director's and has frequently written to the Director commending him on speeches and articles; from time to time, he has sent the Director articles he has written. He is a co-Chairman of "Operation Brotherhood" which is sponsored by the U. S. Junior Chamber of Commerce and the International Rescue Committee. This organization raises money for European refugees. The last correspondence in file

DHG:jh
(6)

cc - Mr. Nichols
cc - Mr. Holloman
cc - Tour Room

62-92075 67 SEP 25 1956

11 SEP 21 1956

2 attests made

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

RECEIVED-DIRECTOR
F B I
AUG 30 7 53 PM '56

AUG 30 7 14 PM '5

RECEIVED - NICHOLS
F B I

is a letter dated August 10, 1956, in which Admiral Byrd indicated he was going to Maine for a brief vacation and would be back in Washington after Labor Day suggesting that he and the Director get together briefly. Enclosed with this letter for the Director's information was a confidential memorandum prepared by the Admiral's assistant, David Martin, and entitled "Alger Hiss, The Communist Infiltration, and the 'Messing Up' of Foreign Policy." (attached)

Concerning Martin, our files reflect he is a writer, was a self-styled "active radical" in Canada from 1933 to 1939, having been active in the League for a Revolutionary Workers Party, a Marxist group. During the period 1939-48, he was a self-admitted "Democratic Socialist" and during 1940-54, he worked for various refugee and anticommunist organizations in New York City. Martin's 35-page memorandum is designed to show Alger Hiss as a good example of communist infiltration in government, being first an underground communist and later a Soviet agent in high policy-making position in the State Department. It alleges that Hiss was responsible for "messing up" U. S. foreign policy and communist infiltration into United Nations and names such persons as Harry Dexter White, Lauchlin Currie and others. Martin's memorandum is not critical of the Bureau and it appears he used public source material in preparing it. Memorandum re Martin's memorandum sent to Assistant Attorney General Tompkins on August 21, 1956.

By letter dated July 2, 1956, the Department of Defense requested an investigation of Martin in connection with his appointment by Admiral Byrd to the U. S. Antarctic program. Admiral Byrd was interviewed on July 16 concerning Martin and recommended him for the job. The Investigative Division is now preparing the summary of this investigation for transmittal at an early date. In this connection, Admiral Byrd by letter dated November 24, 1955, made reference to David Martin and requested the investigation of Martin be expedited so there would be no delay. The Director advised Byrd we had received no request for an investigation of Martin but that our files would be reviewed and the information therein would be furnished to the Immigration and Naturalization Service. This was done December 12, 1955. (100-376402)

Additionally, by letter dated July 3, 1956, Admiral Byrd commended the Director for his article, "America Needs Full-Time Patriots," which appeared in "This Week Magazine." Six copies of the article requested by Byrd were sent to him.

By letter dated July 30, 1956, Admiral Byrd submitted the August, 1956, issue of "The National Geographic Magazine" which contains a report by Admiral Byrd on "Operation Deepfreeze I." (attached)

By letter dated August 17, 1956, Director thanked Byrd for sending Martin's memorandum and the article on "Operation DeepfreezeI" and stated he hoped he and Admiral Byrd could get together upon his return to Washington.

RECOMMENDATION: For information

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. A. H. BELMONT

DATE: August 17, 1956

FROM : MR. R. R. ROACH

SUBJECT: REAR ADMIRAL RICHARD E. BYRD

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 4-1-86 BY

b6
b7C

Tolson
Nichols
Boardman
Belmont
Mason
Mohr
Parsons
Rosen
Tamm
Nease
Winterrowd
Tele. Room
Holloman
Gandy

The Bureau is presently conducting a Special Inquiry investigation at the request of the Department of Defense on David Martin, Assistant to Admiral Byrd, Head of the U.S. Antarctic Programs, Department of Defense. This investigation developed certain derogatory information concerning Martin which was furnished Defense by Bureau Liaison. As a result, Defense requested that the investigation be held in abeyance until such time as Admiral Byrd could be queried as to whether he desired that Martin be continued in his position.

On August 16, 1956, [redacted] advised SA D. J. Sullivan on a very confidential basis that Admiral Byrd in the recent past has suffered several very severe heart attacks and it was not anticipated that he would resume active service in the Antarctic programs for some time to come. As a result, [redacted] stated that the investigation of Martin should continue at this time since his assistance in the Antarctic programs would now be needed. [redacted] further stated that the information concerning Admiral Byrd's heart attack was being held very closely and he, therefore, requested that no dissemination of this information be made by the Bureau.

b7D

It is noted that under date of August 10, 1956, the Bureau was in receipt of a letter from Admiral Byrd which enclosed an article by David Martin setting forth information concerning Alger Hiss and communist infiltration in the Government. In this same letter, Admiral Byrd mentioned that he would not be back into Washington until after Labor Day and expressed the wish that upon his return he might see the Director. The answer to Admiral Byrd's letter has already gone forward.

62-92075

ORIGINAL FILED IN

In view of the confidential manner in which information was furnished to the Bureau concerning Admiral Byrd's heart condition, it is not thought that a letter wishing him a speedy recovery should be forwarded at this time.

NOT RECORDED
6 DEC 6 1956

ACTION:

For information.

DJS:jlf (6)
1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Breen
1 - Mr. F.L. Jones
1 - Liaison Section
1 - Mr. Sullivan

SENT DIRECTOR
8-18-56

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAR 12 1957

WESTERN UNION

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Boardman
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Parsons
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Trotter
Mr. Nease
Tele. Room
Mr. Holloman
Miss Gandy

b6
b7C

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3-26-86 BY

WU D218 RX PD

BOSTON MASS MAR 12 NFT

HON J EDGAR HOOVER

I AM GRIEVED TO TELL YOU MY FATHER PASSED AWAY LAST NIGHT. AS YOU ARE ONE OF HIS VERY CLOSE FRIENDS I WANTED TO NOTIFY YOU PERSONALLY. SERVICES WILL BE AT FORT MYER CHAPEL TEN OCLOCK THURSDAY AND INTERNMENT WILL FOLLOW IN ARLINGTON NATIONAL CEMETERY

RICHARD E BYRD JR

Admiral Richard E. Byrd

RECORDED - 23
INDEXED - 23

62-92925-21

1136P

16 MAR 15 1957

Phone to Mrs Richard E Byrd Boston 3-12-57

cc: Mr. Nichols

EX-126

Mr. Nichols

MR. JONES
MAR 13 11 [illegible]

RECEIVED
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U S DEPT OF JUSTICE

MAR 13 8 27 AM '57
F B I

MAR 13 9 48 AM '57
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U.S. DEPT OF JUSTICE

RECEIVED - NICHOLS
F B I

MAR 14 12 25 PM '57

RECEIVED TELETYPE UNIT
MAR 12 11 38 PM '57
F.B.I. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

MR. JONES
MAR 14 2 11 PM '57

RECEIVED
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U S DEPT OF JUSTICE

MAR 13 10 06 PM '57

RECEIVED - NICHOLS
F B I

E.I.R. 10

ND 2-1

March 12, 1957

Mrs. Richard E. Byrd
9 Brimmer Street
Boston, Massachusetts

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 3-26-86 BY [redacted]

b6
b7C

Dear Mrs. Byrd: Richard E. Byrd

You have my heartfelt sympathy in your great loss.

While I fully realize that words are of little comfort at a time such as this, I do want you to know that your husband's countless friends and admirers in the FBI share in your bereavement. His outstanding accomplishments and his splendid qualities of manhood were an inspiration to all of us and will long remain in the memory of all Americans.

I would consider it a great honor if you would let me be of aid in any way at this time.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

NOTE: The late Admiral Byrd was on the Special Correspondents' List. Separate letter of same date sent his brother, Senator Harry Flood Byrd. Home address per current Who's Who.

RECORDED-13 62-92075-22

ENCLOSURE 13

JRH:bs
(3)

INDEXED-13

20 MAR 19 1957

EX-132

Tolson
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Winterrowd
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MAILED 8
MAR 12 1957
COMM-FBI

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FBI

Mar 12 10 15 AM '57 Mar 12 11 51 AM '57

RECEIVED-MAIL
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DEPT. OF JUSTICE

Mar 12 1 27 PM '57

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3-26-86 BY [redacted]

b6
b7C

Virginian Was First Over Poles

Air Explorer Succumbs to Heart Ailment At Boston Home

(Obituary on Page B2)

BOSTON, March 11 (AP) Retired Rear Adm. Richard E. Byrd, USN, 68, the first man to fly over the North and South Poles, died peacefully in his sleep tonight at his Beacon Hill home.

His wife and four children were at his bedside when he passed away at 6:20 p. m. His death was attributed to a heart ailment brought on by overwork in connection with his many activities.

The family said that he had worked without a holiday for three years and only recently was able to get any rest. Although he had kept up his work in connection with the United States Antarctic programs of which he was ofcer in charge, he gradually weakened and finally his heart failed.

The pioneering air explorer, who had been named over-all head of the Navy's huge "Operation Deep Freeze" in Antarctica, had been ailing with a heart condition several months.

Byrd deleted from Sp. Corres. List 3-12-57 mg

Under Care of Doctors

The affliction prevented his assuming on-the-spot supervision of the polar expedition in this International Geophysical Year.

Byrd was decorated Feb. 21 with the Defense Department's Medal of Freedom. The presentation was made quietly by Adm. Arleigh Burke, Chief of Naval Operations, who flew into Boston, made the award and immediately returned by air to Washington.

Byrd had been under the care of Dr. William E. Greer and Dr. Paul Dudley White, heart specialist, who was a consultant when President Eisenhower suffered a heart attack.

Foremost among the world's air-explorers, Byrd was instrumental in charting some 2 million square miles of the earth's surface previously unseen by man—a feat unequaled in history.

Urged Claims by U. S.

His combined chartings of that polar continent exceeded those of all other Antarctic explorers. He paved the way to the possibility of American claim to at least a third of the Antarctic and returned home in 1956 to urge that America set up claims to Antarctic regions which he felt were immensely wealthy in untapped natural wealth.

As a crowning point of his long years of exploration, he was named by President Eisenhower "officer in over-all charge" of the United States' "permanent unit for Antarctic activity."

Byrd married a childhood sweetheart, Marie D. Ames, in 1915. They had four children, Richard Jr., of Boston; Mrs. William A. Clarke Jr., Swarthmore, Pa.; Mrs. Robert G. Breyer, Los Angeles, and Mrs. Lawrence J. Stabler Jr., of Milmont Park, Pa., a suburb of Philadelphia.

4-19-57

Let to Mrs. Byrd (nml) + Sen. H. F. Byrd (oml) for ref only 3/12/57 TDH

The Washington Post
3-12-57

ENCLOSURE

GIR 2

HARRY F. BYRD
VIRGINIA

United States Senate
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Boardman
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Parsons
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Trotter
Mr. Nease
Tele. Room
Mr. Holloman
Miss Gandy

March 21, 1957

My dear Mr. Hoover:

With all of my heart I want to thank you for your kind words about my brother, Dick.

At a time of great sorrow, it is always comforting to receive the sympathy of friends.

The family joins me in sending to you our grateful thanks for your thought of us.

With warm regards,

Faithfully yours,

Harry F. Byrd

Harry F. Byrd

b6
b7C

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 3-26-86 BY

RECORDED - 83
INDEXED - 83

62-92076-23

Honorable J. Edgar Hoover
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

18 MAR 27 1957

no ack nec
Reply to Director's
Ltr of 3 12-57.
4 JRH

EX 107

~~EXP. PROC.~~

F134

67 APR 2 1957

~~MAR 22 1957~~ 30

9 BRIMMER STREET
BOSTON MASSACHUSETTS

Richard E. Byrd
Richard Evelyn Byrd

Dear Mr. Hoover:

It was most kind of you to send me the message of sympathy and I want to thank you very much. The many offers of friendship which have been received are deeply appreciated and seem to me the warmest kind of tribute to the Admiral.

I am only sorry that this letter has not reached you before this but am sure you will understand.

Very sincerely,

Marie A. Byrd

Mrs. Richard E. Byrd
Marie A. Byrd
Mrs. Richard Evelyn Byrd

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

b6
b7C

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 3-26-84

Bulet of 3.12.57 acknowledged to Mrs. Richard E. Byrd

No ack - Reply Bulet 3.12.57.

62-92075-24

RECORDED-32 SE 41 4 JUN 14 1957

INDEXED - 32

307

EX-124 92075-25

REC- 13

December 2, 1959

REGISTERED

[redacted]
Nine Brimmer Street
Boston, Massachusetts

[redacted]

b6
b7C

Dear [redacted]

I have received your letter dated November 15, 1959, with enclosures, also signed by [redacted]

It was good of you to write me, and I am glad to know your grandfather spoke of me so kindly. Your grandfather was indeed an outstanding American.

I want to thank you for sending me the photograph, and in response to your request, I am forwarding you under separate cover a copy of my photograph which I have autographed to you and your brothers. There is no charge for a copy of my photograph, and therefore, I am returning the dollar bill herewith.

716603

MAILED 8
DEC
COMM-FBI

Sincerely yours,

Enclosure

NOTE: From a check of the Boston, Massachusetts, telephone directory it was determined that Richard E. Byrd, Jr., who is apparently the father of these children, resides at 9 Brimmer Street. Richard E. Byrd, Jr., is the son of the famous explorer ~~and brother~~ the Director, Admiral Richard E. Byrd, Sr., now deceased. Richard E. Byrd, Jr., is also the nephew of Senator Harry F. Byrd, the only reference to Richard E. Byrd, Jr., was a telegram from him 3-12-57 regarding the death of his father, which telegram was cordially acknowledged on the same date by letters to Mrs. Richard E. Byrd, Sr., and Senator Byrd.

ELC:cfn
(3)

Tolson
Belmont
DeLoach
McGuire
Mohr
Parsons
Rosen
Tamm
Trotter
W.C. Sullivan
Tele. Room
Holloman
Gandy

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Belmont
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. McGuire
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Parsons
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Trotter
Mr. W.C.Sullivan
Tele. Room
Mr. Holloman
Miss Gandy

9 BRIMMER STREET
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS

15 November 1959

Hon. J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
United States Department of Justice,
Washington, D.C.

2-1

Dear Mr. Hoover:

We, aged [redacted] hope it is not presumptuous of us to write you.

b6
b7C

Our grandfather, Toddy, BYRD used to tell us about you and the important work you are doing to prevent crime and to track down those who have committed crimes. He always spoke of you with admiration and regard.

Perhaps now you will understand why we are anxious to have your photograph, suitable for framing, which we hoped you might have time to autograph to us.

We would appreciate this more than we can tell you.

Enclosed find $1.00 to cover cost and handling.

Although it is hardly a fair trade, we are enclosing a snapshot of ourselves, so that you can see what we look like.

[redacted] - PHOTOGRAPH
- PHOTOGRAPH
PHOTOGRAPH

With love,

[redacted]

b6
b7C

Encls. 9 BRIMMER STREET
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS

P.S. Pop helped us write this letter.

[redacted]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 3-26-86 BY [redacted]

EXPIRES NOV 30 1959

12

12075-25

DEC 4 1959

REC- 13

2- ENCLOSURE

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

[redacted]

12/2/59

2 DIRECTOR

RECEIVED - DIRECTOR
F B I
Nov 30 2 59 PM '59

Nov 30 2 59 PM '59

RECEIVED - TOLSON
F B I

11-30-59

Nov 30 5 02 PM '59

Nov 30 7 23 PM '59

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3-26-86 BY

b6
b7C

92075-25

ENCLOSURE

9 BRIMMER STREET
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS

April 26, 1960.

Richard E. Byrd Jr.

Honorable J. Edgar Hoover,
4936 30th Place, N. W.,
Washington 8, D. C.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 3-26-86 BY [redacted]

b6
b7C

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I read with admiration in David Lawrence's article of April 21, of your continuing work exposing the Communist dangers.

The greatest danger is not from without, but from within.

The average American citizen doesn't begin to grasp the picture or the significance and danger. If you and my Dad and others hadn't been telling them the truth over the years, they wouldn't know about it at all.

I enclose a brief generalized outline of my personal and, still to my mind, unbelievable encounter with the Communist influence infiltered right within the administration.

I have a report with names and details if you would care to see it. I add this so you won't think I am talking in generalities only.

I want to take this opportunity to thank you for and tell you that the inscribed photograph my boys received from you dwells in the place of honor in our living room.

With best wishes,

Respectfully yours,

Richard E. Byrd Jr.

Richard E. Byrd Sr.

1 ENCLOSURE

REC- 21 62-72075-26

13 MAY 11 1960

51 MAY 16 1960

Enclosure to letter to Mr. Hoover
of 25 April 1960.

I find that the Communist influence is felt right within the President's own administration. I had read that there was much of it within the government and I could not believe it. Now that I have come up against it firsthand, I find people that are not actually in the areas concerned won't believe it.

It is so strong and so widespread as to be in the top councils and boards. It is among the so-called "working boys", those that stay and watch the administrations come and go.

But of course you know all this.

Our biggest difficulty right now, and for the past three years since my Dad's passing has deprived the country of strong Antarctic leadership within the country, is that individual units and factions within agencies and elsewhere are trying to gain control of the Antarctic effort within the country for their self aggrandizement. This is natural. They are thus playing into the hands of the group with Communist sympathies. This group is represented in top places and its members cast their votes to assist the units and factions. It is not altogether as simple as this, as there are sympathizers within the units and factions also and interrelation of motives.

It seems that the President is not even aware of all this and certainly he wouldn't stand for it, but it doesn't seem that he could do much about it even if he were aware! It's too deep and widespread and then there is civil service and the weakness of the law.

b6
b7C

The result of all this is that since my Dad passed, control of Antarctic activities is starting to pass into the hands of those that want to give away the rights which my Dad and over 7000 of his veterans have worked for, fought for, and in some cases died for.

This does not mean we should make claims, but it does mean we should have a permanent unit to carry on the work of the last 30 years at the bottom of the world and to look out for America's interests there. We have on one expedition alone, Operation Highjump 1946-7, discovered, photographed and mapped more areas than all other expeditions of all other nations combined to present date, and yet we haven't even officially provided a reserve to our rights.

This does not mean that we should not get behind the President's treaty which internationalizes Antarctica, but it does mean we should be hedged in case of treaty violations. The Treaty is the implementation of my Dad's oft quoted statement that nations can work together and cooperate in a friendly manner (as they seem unable to do in civilization) in "the Great White Continent of Peace."

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3-26-86 BY

62-92075-26

ENCLOSURE

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Malone
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Tom

b6
b7C

TO : Mr. DeLoach

DATE: 3-8-62

FROM : D. C. Morrell

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 3-26-86 BY

SUBJECT: RICHARD E. BYRD, JR.
REQUEST FOR CABLE OF GREETINGS

On March 7th, the Director received a letter from captioned individual which advised Mr. Hoover that New Zealand will dedicate a memorial to the late Rear Admiral Richard E. Byrd on March 11th. Mr. Byrd, Jr., requested that Mr. Hoover extend a message to the people of New Zealand in connection with this event. He stated he was asking this because of his father's long friendship with Mr. Hoover and because it would add greatly to the occasion.

Until his death five years ago, Rear Admiral Richard E. Byrd was on the Special Correspondents' List. His son, the present correspondent, and his four children met the Director on 11-13-61. There has been previous, cordial correspondence with Mr. Byrd, Jr., who is also the nephew of Senator Harry F. Byrd of Virginia. Bufiles contain no record identifiable with Tracey M. Simpson.

The ceremonies in New Zealand will include the Prime Minister, Members of Parliament, Mayors of Cities and Towns, heads of mission of the Diplomatic Corps and other leading citizens. Full press, radio and television coverage for both local and overseas media will be used to honor Admiral Byrd for his concepts of and work for peace and international friendship and cooperation. The event will actually take place March 10 our time and is the fifth anniversary of the death of Admiral Byrd.

An overnight, deferred cable can be sent to New Zealand and will reach its destination in time for the ceremonies. The cost is $2.97 for 22 words and $.13 1/2 cents for each additional word.

OBSERVATION:

REC-48 62-92075-27

In view of the circumstances surrounding this event, it is felt the Director may desire to grant Mr. Richard E. Byrd's request and forward a cable of greetings.

9 MAR 12 1962

Recommendations on Next Page.

Enclosures (2) 3-9-62
HHA:cjk
(2)

CRIME RESEARCH

60 MAR 15 1962

HHA

RECEIVED MOHR
FBI
MAR 9 9 39 AM '62

RECEIVED LOACH
F B I
MAR 9 4 19 PM '62

MR JONES
MAR 9 6 10 PM '62

MAR 9 9 51 AM '62
RECEIVED TOLSON
F RECEIVED F B I

RECEIVED LOACH
F B I
MAR 9 11 10 AM '62

RECEIVED-DIRECTOR
F. B. I.
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RECEIVED LOACH
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MAR 9 9 23 AM '62

RECEIVED MOHR
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RECEIVED-TOLSON
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MAR 14 5 08 PM '62

MR JONES

RECEIVED MOHR
FBI
MAR 9 10 03 AM '62

DO-7

FF

OFFICE OF DIRECTOR, FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

TO

OFFICIAL INDICATED BELOW BY CHECK MARK

Mr. Tolson ( )
Mr. Mohr ( )
Mr. Parsons ( )
Mr. Belmont ( )
Mr. Callahan ( )
Mr. DeLoach ( )
Mr. Malone ( )
Mr. McGuire ( )
Mr. Rosen ( )
Mr. Tamm ( )
Mr. Trotter ( )
Mr. W. C. Sullivan ( )
Mr. Ingram ( )
Miss Gandy ( )

See Me ( )
Note and Return ( )
Prepare Reply ( )
For Your Recommendation ( )
What are the facts? ( )
Remarks:

b6
b7C

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3-26-86 BY

b6
b7C

CENTRAL RESEARCH SECT.
F B I
MAY 10 4 14 PM '60

RECEIVED
MAY 10 7 50 AM '60
INTERNAL SECURITY SECT.
FBI

RECEIVED-PARSONS
MAY 9 10 27 AM '60
F B I
U.S. DEPT OF JUSTICE

MAY 10 11 32 AM '60

REC'D DE LOACH
F B I

MAY 9 12 06 PM '60

REC'D BELMONT
FBI - JUSTICE

MAY 9 9 54 AM '60

RECEIVED - TOLSON
F B I

Memorandum to Mr. DeLoach
RE: Richard E. Byrd, Jr.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. That the attached cable be forwarded to Tracey M. Simpson, [redacted], New Zealand. b6 b7C

2. That the attached letter be forwarded to Mr. Richard E. Byrd, Jr.

Suggest clearance with Guthman -

OK

APPROVED BY SPECIAL ASSISTANT FOR PUBLIC INFORMATION, DEPT. JUSTIC

By Guthman 3/9/62

March 9, 1962

REC-35 62-92075-29

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 3-26-86 BY

b6
b7C

Mr. Richard E. Byrd, Jr.
9 Brimmer Street
Boston, Massachusetts

NEW ZEALAND

MAR 9 2 04 PM '62
REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI

Dear Mr. Byrd:

Your letter of February 28th, with enclosures, has been received, and I do appreciate the consideration which prompted you to write me concerning the memorial ceremonies for your father. It was a pleasure for me to extend greetings on the occasion of this splendid recognition, and I am enclosing a copy of my cable for your information.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

MAILED 5
MAR 9 - 1962
COMM-FBI

Enclosure

1 - Miss Gandy
1 - Boston

Cover memo 3/8/62 Mohrell to DeLoach
HHA:cjk

HHA:cjk
(4)

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Malone
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Ingram
Gandy

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

53 MAR 19 1962

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAR 9 1962

WESTERN UNION

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3-26-86 BY [redacted]

b6
b7C

W BIA023 US GOVT INTL

WUX BI WASHINGTON DC 87/86 9 448PMF

LTF TRACEY M SIMPSON

[redacted] (NEW ZEALAND VIA WU CABLE)

NEW ZEALANDS SPLENDID TRIBUTE TO REAR ADMIRAL RICHARD E BYRD TODAY CARRIES ON THE FINE TRADITION OF HONORING THOSE WHO HAVE RENDERED SERVICE OF UNTOLD MAGNITUDE TO MANKIND YOUR GENEROUS RECOGNITION WILL STRENGTHEN THE STRONG BONDS BETWEEN OUR TWO GREAT COUNTRIES AND RENEW OUR DETERMINATION TO CONTINUE WORKING TOGETHER TOWARD THE COMMON GOAL OF PASSING ON TO OUR YOUNG PEOPLE THE GREAT AND PRICELESS HERITAGE OF FREEDOM UNDER GOD

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER DIRECTOR

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION.

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Tolson
DeLoach
Mohr
Bishop
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TO : Mr. Bishop

DATE: 7/7/69

FROM : M. A. Jones

SUBJECT: MRS. MARJORIE E. SIMPSON
[redacted] NEW ZEALAND
REQUEST MEETING WITH DIRECTOR
MRS. TRACEY M. SIMPSON

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 3-26-86 BY FOIA# 265,976

[redacted] b6 b7C

By communication received on 7/2/69, captioned individual refers to a message of goodwill that the Director had previously sent in connection with the Byrd (Rear Admiral Richard E. Byrd) Memorial ceremonies. She states she is coming to America and is endeavoring to get tapes from those individuals who knew or were in sympathy with Rear Admiral Byrd and his efforts and achievements in establishing an Antarctic Treaty. She points out that such tapes will be held in the future by the Byrd Fellowship, providing a historical background. In this regard, Mrs. Simpson advises that she hopes to be in Washington around the fourth week of July and if the Director could see her, she would like our telephone number so that she can call us when she arrives in Washington. She requests the Director send his reply in care of Miss Ruth Bacon, [redacted] (Full address per references material in Bureau library.) b6 b7C

INFORMATION IN BUFILES

Our files reveal a letter of 3/7/69, to Mr. Tracey M. Simpson, husband of captioned individual, in which the Director declined an invitation to attend the Antarctic Commemoration ceremony which was held at the Richard E. Byrd Memorial in Wellington, New Zealand, on March 9th, and in which communication the Director extended best wishes for all success at this ceremony. Also, on 3/9/62, the Director sent Mr. Simpson a cablegram in connection with New Zealand's dedication of a memorial to the late Rear Admiral Richard E. Byrd.

Our files reveal that we have enjoyed cordial relations with Admiral Byrd who passed away on 3/11/57. We currently enjoy cordial relations with Admiral Byrd's son, Richard E. Byrd, Jr.

REC-35 62-92075-33

Enclosure sent 7-8-69

ST-100

JUL 9 1969

1 - Mr. DeLoach - Enclosure
1 - Mr. Bishop - Enclosure
1 - Miss Holmes - Enclosure
1 - Mr. Malmfeldt - Enclosure
1 - Tour Room - Enclosure

JCF:cle
(9)

59 JUL 18 1969

RECOMMENDATIONS - Page 2

REC'D MAIL ROOM
FBI

MAR 9 4 22 PM '62

FBI
MAIL ROOM
MAR 9 5 04 PM '62

b6
b7C

9 BRIMMER STREET
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS
February 28, 1962

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3-26-86 BY [redacted]

Honorable J. Edgar Hoover,
4936 30th Place, N.W
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I have received word that the people of New Zealand, including Prime Minister Holyoake, Members of Parliament, Mayors of Cities and Towns, heads of mission of the Diplomatic Corps, and other leading citizens are holding a "large scale Dedication Ceremony" with full press radio and television coverage for both local and over seas media, to honor Father for his concepts of and work for peace and international friendship and cooperation. It is scheduled for March 11 (March 10 United States time), the 5th anniversary of his passing

The Memorial is described in the attached New Zealand release. You will note the emphasis on the Antarctic Treaty, the member nations of which (including the United States, Great Britain and Russia) Father felt could set an example of International Cooperation and Friendship so desperately needed in this atomic age.

The New Zealand release reads in part:
"This will be an historic occasion in that it will publicise internationally a gesture to a great citizen of another country from the people of New Zealand."

The significance of this apparently unprecedented gesture is evident, and I am certain that New Zealand's affection and respect for one of our citizens is reflected in the admiration of our people for our distant neighbor of the free world.

Because of Father's friendship for you and also because of continuously illustrious leadership over the years in your chosen field and, with particular emphasis on firmness and strength behind American principles and ideas, your blessing and good wishes would greatly add to this occasion and would have special meaning to the New Zealand people.

The Chairman of the Committee is Mr. Tracey M. Simpson, Richard E. Byrd, Fellowship [redacted] New Zealand.

With best wishes from all the Byrds,

Very respectfully yours,

Richard E. Byrd, Jr.

Richard E. Byrd, Jr.

Encl. New Zealand release.

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b7C

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b7C

11 MAR 13 1962

REC'D-CORR. & TOURS
FBI
MAR 9 10 AM '62

REC'D-CORR. & TOURS
FBI
MAR 8 10 00 AM '62

FBI
MAR 8 8 16 AM '62

FBI
MAR 7 6 07 PM '62

RECEIVED - TOLSON

FBI
MAR 9 7 10 PM '62

REC'D-CORR. & TOURS
FBI
MAR 8 10 57 AM '62

MEMORIAL COMMITTEE CONGRATULATED

Mr. Kennedy Praises Admiral Byrd Project

CONGRATULATIONS and best wishes from the United States President-elect (Senator John F. Kennedy) were read to a meeting in Wellington last night which formed a committee to found a Byrd Memorial Fellowship in memory of and to build a memorial to Rear-Admiral Richard E. Byrd.

"You are honouring a great man and one of whom this nation is very proud," said Senator Kennedy in his cable, which was sent to the originator of the Byrd fellowship scheme, Mr. A. Leigh Hunt.

Letters and cables from other American senators, the Admiral's fellow Antarctic explorers and members of his family were read to the meeting by the wife of the chairman (Mr. Tracy Simpson).

Even as far back as 1934 Admiral Byrd had foreseen the possibilities of the Antarctic as a founding place for lasting peace, said a member of the second Byrd expedition south, Mr. Brian O'Brien.

The Admiral's thoughts on the subject were contained in the words: "Let there be no boundaries here, let the Antarctic stand as a symbol of peace and a beacon for the world," he said.

The memory of Admiral Byrd had a special meaning for the people of New Zealand, said Mr. Simpson. "He was a symbol of New Zealand-American friendship," he said.

Admiral Byrd was deserving of a lasting memorial in New Zealand, which would symbolise his work in the Antarctic and his hopes for a lasting peace. The foundation for this international peace had been laid by the Antarctic Treaty signed recently in the United States by countries participating in activity in the frozen south.

Drawing shown

Mr. Simpson then produced a drawing of a proposed memorial in the form of a geometrical figure with its high side facing south. Built of rocks brought from the Antarctic by the New Zealand naval vessel Endeavour this summer, the memorial would have on its south wall a plaque and a bust of Admiral Byrd, said Mr. Simpson.

However, the exact form of the monument, and the proposed attendant memorials such as scholarships and essay competitions would depend upon the action committee which the meeting elected last night. The Wellington City Council had given the land for the proposed memorial on a high knoll 100ft south of the gun emplacement on Mount Victoria, said Mr. Simpson. It had a clear view to the south.

"I would commend all citizens to join in this enterprise and make it a worthy contribution from the citizens of New Zealand," said Mr. Simpson. Although there was considerable American interest, the scheme should be all-New Zealand in its endeavours, he said.

"One could not fail to be impressed by his greatness," said Sir Arthur Tyndall of Admiral Byrd. The American explorer had possessed sincerity, humility and essential goodness. He had been a great gentlemen and a great American.

Founder of the fellowship, and of the British American Association and the Antarctic Society, Mr. Leigh Hunt said that he had been proud to have had Admiral Byrd as his greatest friend since he first met him in 1928.

The memorial must be worthy of the man, he said. It must be symbolic and beautiful and in keeping with the man we want to honour. Determined, dedicated workers were needed who were prepared to raise the large amounts of money required for the venture. The first step would be the memorial, the second the raising of a capital fund for a scholarship.

Sense of humour

Admiral Byrd was a man with a sense of humour who could take a joke against himself in fine spirit, said the United States Naval Attache in New Zealand (Commander Chester Knowles). Commander Knowles served with the admiral during the war and in his 1946 Operation Highjump which had been the first expedition for 50 years to penetrate into McMurdo Sound and revisit the site of the 1911 Scott expedition.

Six thousand men who had worked in the Antarctic over the past five or six years had shown the world that men of many nations could work together in amity in the south, said the deputy leader of the New Zealand section of the British Trans-Antarctic Expedition (Mr. J. H. Miller). "They have found that they can work together and must work together when faced by a common adversary—the Antarctic," he said.

He had been present at the special service to Admiral Byrd held in McMurdo Sound just after the admiral's death in America in 1957. Here men of several nations and various creeds had come together in the all-denominational church to pay tribute to one of the Antarctic's pioneers. The sermon had been given by a Protestant layman, and the Roman Catholic priest at McMurdo base had laid aside his robes and given the eulogy as an officer of the United States Navy.

In the same way as these men overcame the barriers of religion, so in the rest of the Antarctic mankind had an example of what could be achieved in the rest of the world.

Wings to Mark Byrd Memorial

N.Y. World-Telegram 12/7

United Press International.

WELLINGTON, N. Z., Dec. 7.—Friends and admirers of the late Adm. Richard E. Byrd plan to build a memorial to the famed explorer high above Wellington in the form of soaring wings facing southward to the Antarctic, it was announced here today.

The Adm. Richard E. Byrd Fellowship announced plans for the memorial, to be built on the highest hill overlooking this city, following a meeting held here last night in honor of the Polar pioneer.

The idea for the monument originated with A. Leigh Hunt, founder of the New Zealand-American Society and the Antarctic Society, who two years ago also founded the Byrd Fellowship.

Tracy Simpson, a friend of Adm. Byrd for more than 30 years, was appointed chairman of the group which plans to erect the memorial.

"We had a plan for a memorial some time," Mr. Simpson said, "but last night's meeting showed there was tremendous interest both here and overseas.

"The enthusiasm was exemplified by a telegram of good wishes from U.S. President-elect John F. Kennedy received by the fellowship yesterday."

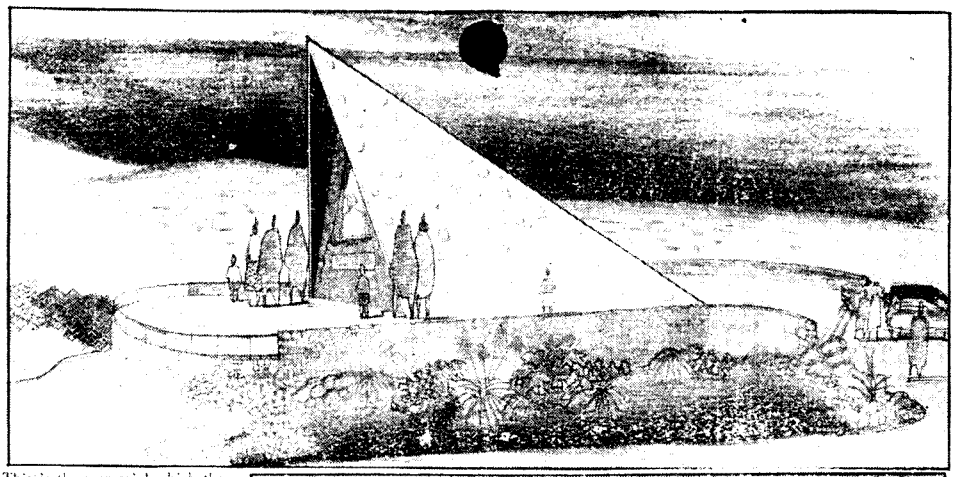
The memorial will be built partly of stone to be gathered from Ross Island in the Antarctic.

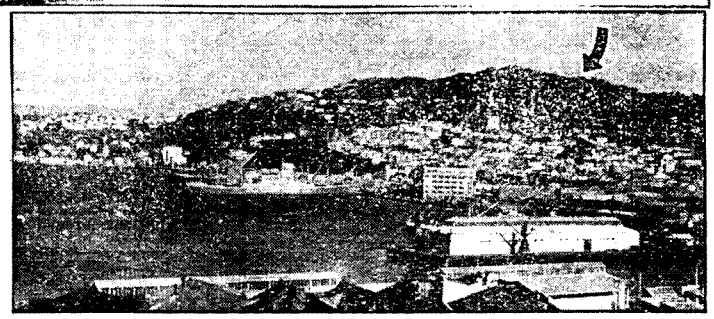
The wings of the memorial will be white to symbolize the Antarctic snows. It will be studded by worn boulders as a symbol of the mighty glaciers of the Antarctic continent.

A bust of Adm. Byrd and a plaque commemorating his deeds of exploration will be placed on the memorial wall of Ross Island stone.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3-26-86

ADMIRAL BYRD MEMORIAL PROPOSED FOR MOUNT VICTORIA





This is the memorial which the Richard E. Byrd Fellowship proposes to place on Mount Victoria, upon land donated by the Wellington City Council. The drawing, by Orchiston Power and Associates, architects, shows the form—symbolic wings, sheltering a wall built of Antarctic volcanic rock. The wall, facing south to the Antarctic, will carry a bust and plaque commemorating the admiral's deeds. This view is from the Evans Bay side, looking towards the city. Right: Mount Victoria from the city showing (arrow) where the memorial will go. (Report on

ENTHUSIASTIC RESPONSE IN U.S. TO BYRD FELLOWSHIP

Christchurch Press Jan. 13, 1960

New Americans are held in higher esteem by their countrymen than the late Rear-Admiral Richard Evelyn Byrd, the noted Antarctic explorer and humanitarian.

This is shown in the immediate response from influential Americans, including the President-elect (Mr John F. Kennedy), to the New Zealand move to establish a Richard E. Byrd Fellowship.

Cables and letters are being received by Mr A. Leigh Hunt, of Wellington, a life-time friend of Admiral Byrd, after the announcement that the fellowship planned to honour the explorer's memory.

The fellowship proposes to establish scholarships and bursaries on the life and works of Admiral Byrd and the value of co-operation and spread of international goodwill amongst the nations of the world—Admiral Byrd's lifelong ambition.

It is also proposed to erect a cairn, at least part of which will be of stone brought from the Antarctic, on Mount Victoria in Wellington.

The wellington City Council has approved a site on Mount Victoria (700ft) which can be seen from almost every part of the city.

Although no specific memorial design has been decided on, the fellowship has in mind symbolic wings sheltering a wall built of Antarctic Volcanic rock. The wall, facing south to the Antarctic, will carry a bust and plaque commemorating Admiral Byrd's achievements.

"The fellowship is confident of good public support in what it believes to be a rightful tribute to a remarkable man, whose life was one of dedication, courage, labour and accomplishment," said Mr Leigh Hunt.

Messages Received

From Palm Beach, Florida, Mr Kennedy had cabled:

"My congratulations and best wishes to you on the launching of the Richard E. Byrd Fellowship. You are honouring a great man, and one of whom this nation is very proud. I am certain this project will be a very successful one."

The Vice-President-elect (Senator Lyndon B. Johnson) had cabled from Washington:

"I want to congratulate you and your fellow citizens who are organising the Richard E. Byrd Fellowship. You are honouring a great man who believed deeply in strengthening the ties between our countries. This fellowship will do much to carry forward his efforts to build that friendship. With very best wishes."

The Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, Mr Sam Rayburn:

"I am happy that you are honouring my old and distinguished friend, Admiral Richard E. Byrd. He was a great American."

Rear-Admiral David M Tyree, United States Navy, sent "best wishes from Antarctica."

He said: "I am certain the memorial will be a significant contribution to the warm friendship between New Zealand and the United States."

A prominent New Zealander in America, Mrs Glenn Dolberg (formerly Nola Laxford) cabled from Yankers, New York: Congratulations. Wonderful Byrd story New York press today."

Washington Post, Dec. 5, 1960

New Zealanders Plan Adm. Byrd Memorial

United Press International.

WELLINGTON, New Zealand, Dec. 5.—Leading citizens of New Zealand will meet here tomorrow to plan the erection of a memorial to the late Adm. Richard E. Byrd and to establish two scholarships in memory of the famed Polar explorer.

A. Leigh Hunt, founder of the Richard E. Byrd Fellowship and the New Zealand American Assn., said the monument to Adm. Byrd would be in the form of a cairn on Mt. Victoria, overlooking Wellington.

He said the meeting tomorrow would elect a provisional committee to draw up plans for the memorial and the scholarships. They will honor Adm. Byrd's efforts in behalf of U.S.-New Zealand friendship.

"But it is much too premature to discuss any details at this stage," he said, adding that it may take two years before any tangible results can be expected.

Mr. Hunt said the Richard E. Byrd Fellowship was inaugurated March 11, 1959.

"Byrd made five trips to New Zealand and we feel no American has done more to cement good relations between the United States and New Zealand," Mr. Hunt said.

Adm. Byrd was honorary vice president of the New Zealand American Assn.

Adm. Richard E. Byrd as he appeared at the height of his career.

b6
b7C

ENCLOSURE

RICHARD E. BYRD FELLOWSHIP

[redacted] b6 b7C

New Zealand.

25 January, 1962

A number of New Zealand friends of the late Rear-Admiral Richard E. Byrd grouped together some time ago with the aim of keeping his memory green in this country and to stress his symbolism of Antarctica as "The Great White Continent of Peace", as well as the great contribution he made to a better understanding and liking for America and Americans in this country.

To this end the first move was the planning of a suitable Memorial. A public meeting was held, an Action Committee formed and the Memorial is now almost completed.

The Wellington City Council granted a prominent site on Mount Victoria in the Capital City as part of its scheme for beautifying the area and is building a new scenic road and car park. The Memorial will take the form of a "Lookout", with a novel edifice in the centre. This will incorporate stones brought specially from Antarctica, a bust of Rear-Admiral Byrd and appropriate bronze plaques. The plaques will not only refer to the individual being honoured, but also the Antarctic Treaty, which is such a milestone along mankind's road towards international co-operation, this ideal being so near to the heart of Richard Byrd. This will, of course, give the project a much wider impact than that of just a memorial to an individual no matter how great his personal achievements.

A large scale Dedication Ceremony has been planned; our leading citizens including Members of Parliament, Mayors of New Zealand Cities and Towns, as well as heads of mission of the Diplomatic Corps, are being invited.

The Ceremony will take place on Sunday, 11 March, 1962, at 3 p.m., the anniversary of Richard Byrd's death.

This will be an historic occasion in that it will publicize internationally a gesture to a great citizen of another country from the people of New Zealand.

Those taking a direct part in the Ceremony will be: The Prime Minister of New Zealand; The Hon. Leader of the Opposition; The Dean of the Diplomatic Corps, The Australian High Commissioner in New Zealand; The Mayor of Wellington; The Chairman of the Richard E. Byrd Fellowship; and The Chairman of the National Council of Churches of New Zealand.

The many churches throughout the country of the National Council have been asked to hold special services on that day, stressing the spiritual meaning of the Treaty. In addition, full press, radio and television coverage has been arranged for both local and overseas publicity.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3-26-86 BY [redacted]

b6 b7C

ENCLOSURE

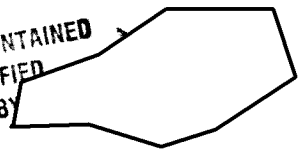
March 12, 1964 [redacted]

62-92072 30

REC-17

Mr. Richard E. Byrd, Jr.
9 Brimmer Street
Boston, Massachusetts

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 3-26-86 BY



REC'D READING ROOM FBI

MAR 17 5 01 PM '64

b6
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EX 104

Dear Mr. Byrd:

I have received your letter of March 4th, with enclosures.

I certainly enjoyed looking through these articles and I want to thank you for sending this material to me.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

NOTE: We have enjoyed very cordial relations with correspondent. He took a tour of the Bureau on 11-13-61 after meeting the Director. We enjoyed cordial relations with his father, Admiral Richard E. Byrd. Enclosures to correspondent's letter were six pages of reproductions concerning dedication of the Richard E. Byrd Memorial in New Zealand.

RR:rls
(3)

MAILED 11
MAR 13 1964
COMM-FBI

Tolson
Belmont
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Evans
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Sullivan
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Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

53 MAR 19 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

REC'D MAIL ROOM
FBI

MAR 13 11 25 AM '64

RECEIVED-DIRECTOR
F.B.I.
MAR 12 5 17 PM '64

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REC'D

[redacted]

9 BRIMMER STREET
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS

March 4, 1964

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Evans
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

b6
b7C

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3-26-86 BY

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Your message to New Zealand on the occasion of the dedication of the Richard E. Byrd Memorial on March 11, 1962, greatly pleased the citizens of this small country who so generously assist the United States each year in the execution of our Antarctic Program. (Refer to enclosure for news item to this effect).

It is our understanding that a letter of acknowledgment and thanks was mailed to you from Chairman Tracey Simpson in New Zealand following the dedication.

Please also accept again our deep appreciation for your good message.

The attached enclosure covers the dedication and the later visits of Secretaries of State and Commerce Dean Rusk and Luther Hodges. Incidentally, Secretary Hodges became the first United States citizen of cabinet rank to fly over the South Pole, in December 1962.

By way of keeping you informed, on Sunday, March 15, this year a ceremony will be held observing the second anniversary of the dedication of the Memorial. The first speaker will be the Mayor of the capital city of Wellington; the second speaker the Honorable Walter Nash (former Prime Minister); the third speaker will be the Rt. Hon., the Prime Minister Keith Holyoake, or in his possible absence, a member of his cabinet. The guest speaker will be the new American Ambassador, Robert B. Powell (who has already accepted).

With best wishes,

REC- 17

Sincerely yours,

11 MAR 9 1964

Encls.

Richard E. Byrd, Jr.

31 MAR 9 1964

CORRESPONDENCE

11 DIRECTOR

REC'D-MOHR
F B I

MAR 10 1 06 PM '64

MAR 10 12 16 PM '64

RECEIVED-DIRECTOR
F. B. I.

RECEIVED-MASON
F B I

MAR 9 1 18 PM '64

REC'D-CURRY HOURS
F B I

MAR 10 5 26 PM '64

REC'D-DE LOACH
F B I

MAR 10 3 24 PM '64

MAR 12 4 02 PM '64

MEMORIAL COMMITTEE CONGRATULATED

Mr. Kennedy Praises Admiral Byrd Project

CONGRATULATIONS and best wishes from the United States President-elect (Senator John F. Kennedy) were read to a meeting in Wellington last night which formed a committee to found a Byrd Memorial Fellowship in memory of and to build a memorial to Rear-Admiral Richard E. Byrd.

"You are honouring a great man and one of whom this nation is very proud," said Senator Kennedy in his cable, which was sent to the originator of the Byrd fellowship scheme, Mr. A. Leigh Hunt.

Letters and cables from other American senators, the Admiral's fellow Antarctic explorers and members of his family were read to the meeting by the wife of the chairman (Mr. Tracy Simpson).

Even as far back as 1934 Admiral Byrd had foreseen the possibilities of the Antarctic as a founding place for lasting peace, said a member of the second Byrd expedition south, Mr. Brian O'Brien.

The Admiral's thoughts on the subject were contained in the words: "Let there be no boundaries here, let the Antarctic stand as a symbol of peace and a beacon for the world," he said.

The memory of Admiral Byrd had a special meaning for the people of New Zealand, said Mr. Simpson. "He was a symbol of New Zealand-American friendship," he said.

Admiral Byrd was deserving of a lasting memorial in New Zealand, which would symbolise his work in the Antarctic and his hopes for a lasting peace. The foundation for this international peace had been laid by the Antarctic Treaty signed recently in the United States by countries participating in activity in the frozen south.

Drawing shown

Mr. Simpson then produced a drawing of a proposed memorial in the form of a geometrical figure with its high side facing south. Built of rocks brought from the Antarctic by the New Zealand naval vessel Endeavour this summer, the memorial would have on its south wall a plaque and a bust of Admiral Byrd, said Mr. Simpson.

However, the exact form of the monument, and the proposed attendant memorials such as scholarships and essay competitions would depend upon the action committee which the meeting elected last night. The Wellington City Council had given the land for the proposed memorial on a high knoll 100ft south of the gun emplacement on Mount Victoria, said Mr. Simpson. It had a clear view to the south.

"I would commend all citizens to join in this enterprise and make it a worthy contribution from the citizens of New Zealand," said Mr. Simpson. Although there was considerable American interest, the scheme should be all-New Zealand in its endeavours, he said.

"One could not fail to be impressed by his greatness," said Sir Arthur Tyndall of Admiral Byrd. The American explorer had possessed sincerity, humility and essential goodness. He had been a great gentlemen and a great American.

Founder of the fellowship, and of the British American Association and the Antarctic Society, Mr. Leigh Hunt said that he had been proud to have had Admiral Byrd as his greatest friend since he first met him in 1928.

The memorial must be worthy of the man, he said. It must be symbolic and beautiful and in keeping with the man we want to honour. Determined, dedicated workers were needed who were prepared to raise the large amounts of money required for the venture. The first step would be the memorial, the second the raising of a capital fund for a scholarship.

Sense of humour

Admiral Byrd was a man with a sense of humour who could take a joke against himself in fine spirit, said the United States Naval Attache in New Zealand (Commander Chester Knowles). Commander Knowles served with the admiral during the war and in his 1946 Operation Highjump which had been the first expedition for 50 years to penetrate into McMurdo Sound and revisit the site of the 1911 Scott expedition.

Six thousand men who had worked in the Antarctic over the past five or six years had shown the world that men of many nations could work together in amity in the south, said the deputy leader of the New Zealand section of the British Trans-Antarctic Expedition (Mr. J. H. Miller). "They have found that they can work together and must work together when faced by a common adversary—the Antarctic," he said.

He had been present at the special service to Admiral Byrd held in McMurdo Sound just after the admiral's death in America in 1957. Here men of several nations and various creeds had come together in the all-denominational church to pay tribute to one of the Antarctic's pioneers. The sermon had been given by a Protestant layman, and the Roman Catholic priest at McMurdo base had laid aside his robes and given the eulogy as an officer of the United States Navy.

In the same way as these men overcame the barriers of religion, so in the rest of the Antarctic mankind had an example of what could be achieved in the rest of the world.

Wings to Mark Byrd Memorial

N.Y. World-Telegram 12/7

United Press International.

WELLINGTON, N. Z., Dec. 7.—Friends and admirers of the late Adm. Richard E. Byrd plan to build a memorial to the famed explorer high above Wellington in the form of soaring wings facing southward to the Antarctic, it was announced here today.

The Adm. Richard E. Byrd Fellowship announced plans for the memorial, to be built on the nighest hill overlooking this city, following a meeting held here last night in honor of the Polar pioneer.

The idea for the monument originated with A. Leigh Hunt, founder of the New Zealand-American Society and the Antarctic Society, who two years ago also founded the Byrd Fellowship.

Tracy Simpson, a friend of Adm. Byrd for more than 30 years, was appointed chairman of the group which plans to erect the memorial.

"We had a plan for a memorial some time," Mr. Simpson said, "but last night's meeting showed there was tremendous interest both here and overseas.

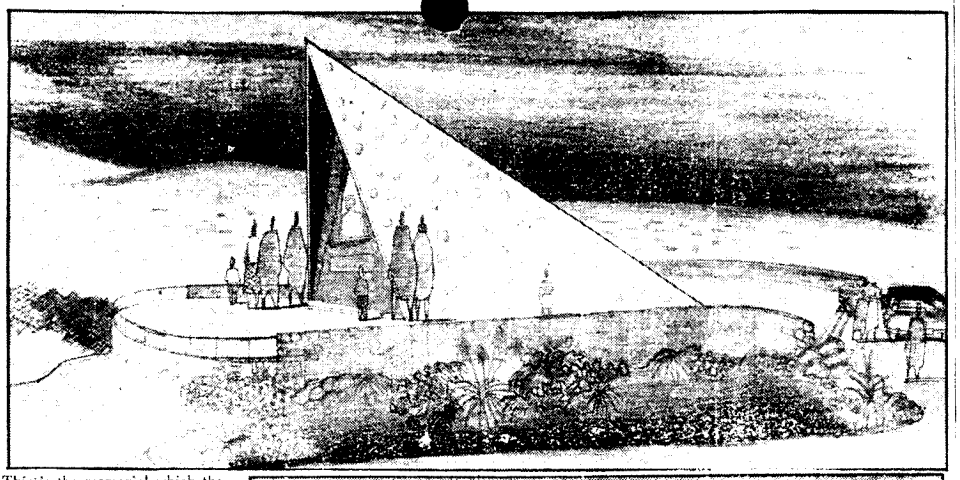
"The enthusiasm was exemplified by a telegram of good wishes from U.S. President-elect John F. Kennedy received by the fellowship yesterday."

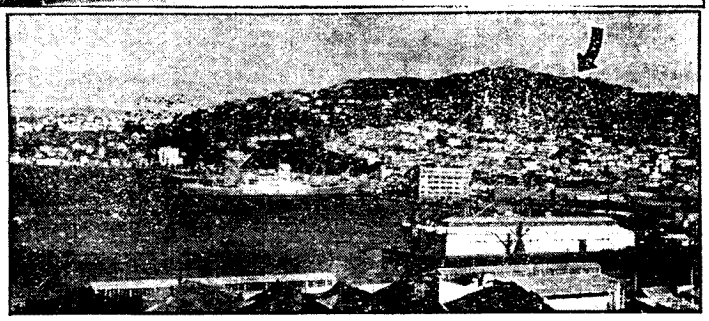
The memorial will be built partly of stone to be gathered from Ross Island in the Antarctic.

The wings of the memorial will be white to symbolize the Antarctic snows. It will be studded by worn boulders as a symbol of the mighty glaciers of the Antarctic continent.

A bust of Adm. Byrd and a plaque commemorating his deeds of exploration will be placed on the memorial wall of Ross Island stone.

ADMIRAL BYRD MEMORIAL PROPOSED FOR MOUNT VICTORIA





This is the memorial which the Richard E. Byrd Fellowship proposes to place on Mount Victoria, upon land donated by the Wellington City Council. The drawing, by Orchiston Power and Associates, architects, shows the form—symbolic wings, sheltering a wall built of Antarctic volcanic rock. The wall, facing south to the Antarctic, will carry a bust and plaque commemorating the admiral's deeds. This view is from the Evans Bay side, looking towards the city. Right: Mount Victoria from the city showing (arrow) where the memorial will go. (Report on

ENTHUSIASTIC RESPONSE IN U.S. TO BYRD FELLOWSHIP

Christchurch Press Jan. 13, 1960

Few Americans are held in higher esteem by their countrymen than the late Rear-Admiral Richard Evelyn Byrd, the noted Antarctic explorer and humanitarian.

This is shown in the immediate response from influential Americans, including the President-elect (Mr John F. Kennedy), to the New Zealand move to establish a Richard E. Byrd Fellowship.

Cables and letters are being received by Mr A. Leigh Hunt, of Wellington, a life-time friend of Admiral Byrd, after the announcement that the fellowship planned to honour the explorer's memory.

The fellowship proposes to establish scholarships and bursaries on the life and works of Admiral Byrd and the value of co-operation and spread of international goodwill amongst the nations of the world—Admiral Byrd's life-long ambition.

It is also proposed to erect a cairn, at least part of which will be of stone brought from the Antarctic, on Mount Victoria in Wellington.

The wellington City Council has approved a site on Mount Victoria (700ft) which can be seen from almost every part of the city.

Although no specific memorial design has been decided on, the fellowship has in mind symbolic wings sheltering a wall built of Antarctic Volcanic rock. The wall, facing south to the Antarctic, will carry a bust and plaque commemorating Admiral Byrd's achievements.

"The fellowship is confident of good public support in what it believes to be a rightful tribute to a remarkable man, whose life was one of dedication, courage, labour and accomplishment," said Mr Leigh Hunt.

Messages Received

From Palm Beach, Florida, Mr Kennedy had cabled:

"My congratulations and best wishes to you on the launching of the Richard E Byrd Fellowship. You are honouring a great man, and one of whom this nation is very proud. I am certain this project will be a very successful one."

The Vice-President-elect (Senator Lyndon B. Johnson) had cabled from Washington:

"I want to congratulate you and your fellow citizens who are organising the Richard E Byrd Fellowship. You are honouring a great man who believed deeply in strengthening the ties between our countries. This fellowship will do much to carry forward his efforts to build that friendship. With very best wishes."

The Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, Mr Sam Rayburn:

"I am happy that you are honouring my old and distinguished friend, Admiral Richard E. Byrd. He was a great American."

Rear-Admiral David M Tyree, United States Navy sent "best wishes from Antarctica."

He said: "I am certain the memorial will be a significant contribution to the warm friendship between New Zealand and the United States."

A prominent New Zealander in America, Mrs Glenn Dolberg (formerly Nola Luxford) cabled from Yankers, New York. Congratulations Wonderful Byrd story New York press today."

Washington Post, Dec. 5, 1960

New Zealanders Plan Adm. Byrd Memorial

United Press International.

WELLINGTON, New Zealand, Dec. 5.—Leading citizens of New Zealand will meet here tomorrow to plan the erection of a memorial to the late Adm. Richard E. Byrd and to establish two scholarships in memory of the famed Polar explorer.

A. Leigh Hunt, founder of the Richard E. Byrd Fellowship and the New Zealand American Assn., said the monument to Adm. Byrd would be in the form of a cairn on Mt. Victoria, overlooking Wellington.

He said the meeting tomorrow would elect a provisional committee to draw up plans for the memorial and the scholarships. They will honor Adm. Byrd's efforts in behalf of U.S.-New Zealand friendship.

"But it is much too premature to discuss any details at this stage," he said, adding that it may take two years before any tangible results can be expected.

Mr. Hunt said the Richard E. Byrd Fellowship was inaugurated March 11, 1959.

"Byrd made five trips to New Zealand and we feel no American has done more to cement good relations between the United States and New Zealand," Mr. Hunt said.

Adm. Byrd was honorary vice president of the New Zealand American Assn.

Adm. Richard E. Byrd as he appeared at the height of his career.

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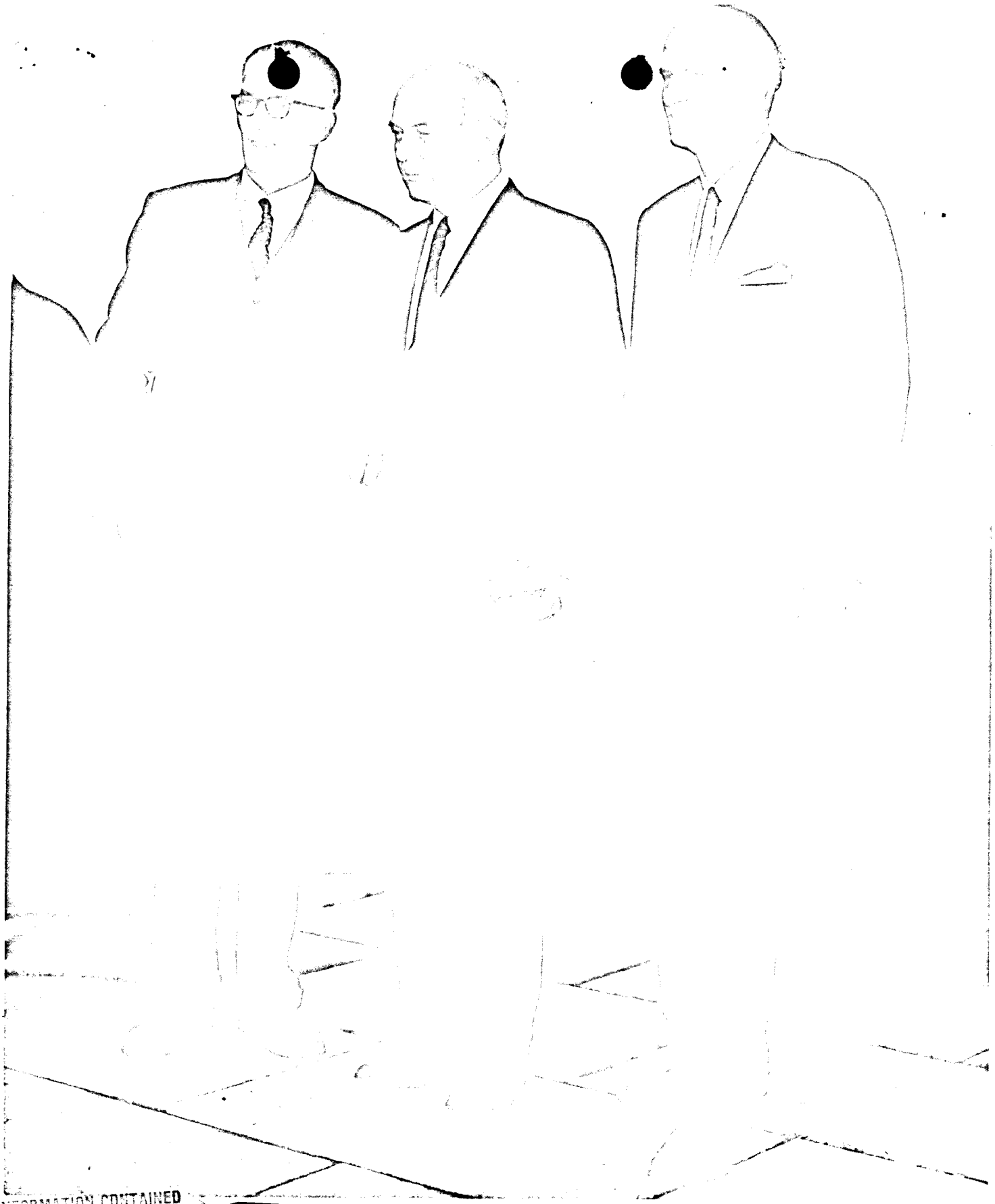

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SECRETARY OF STATE DEAN RUSK AT BYRD MEMORIAL IN WELLINGTON, NEW ZEALAND. Chairman TRACEY SIMPSON, AMBASSADOR AKERS.

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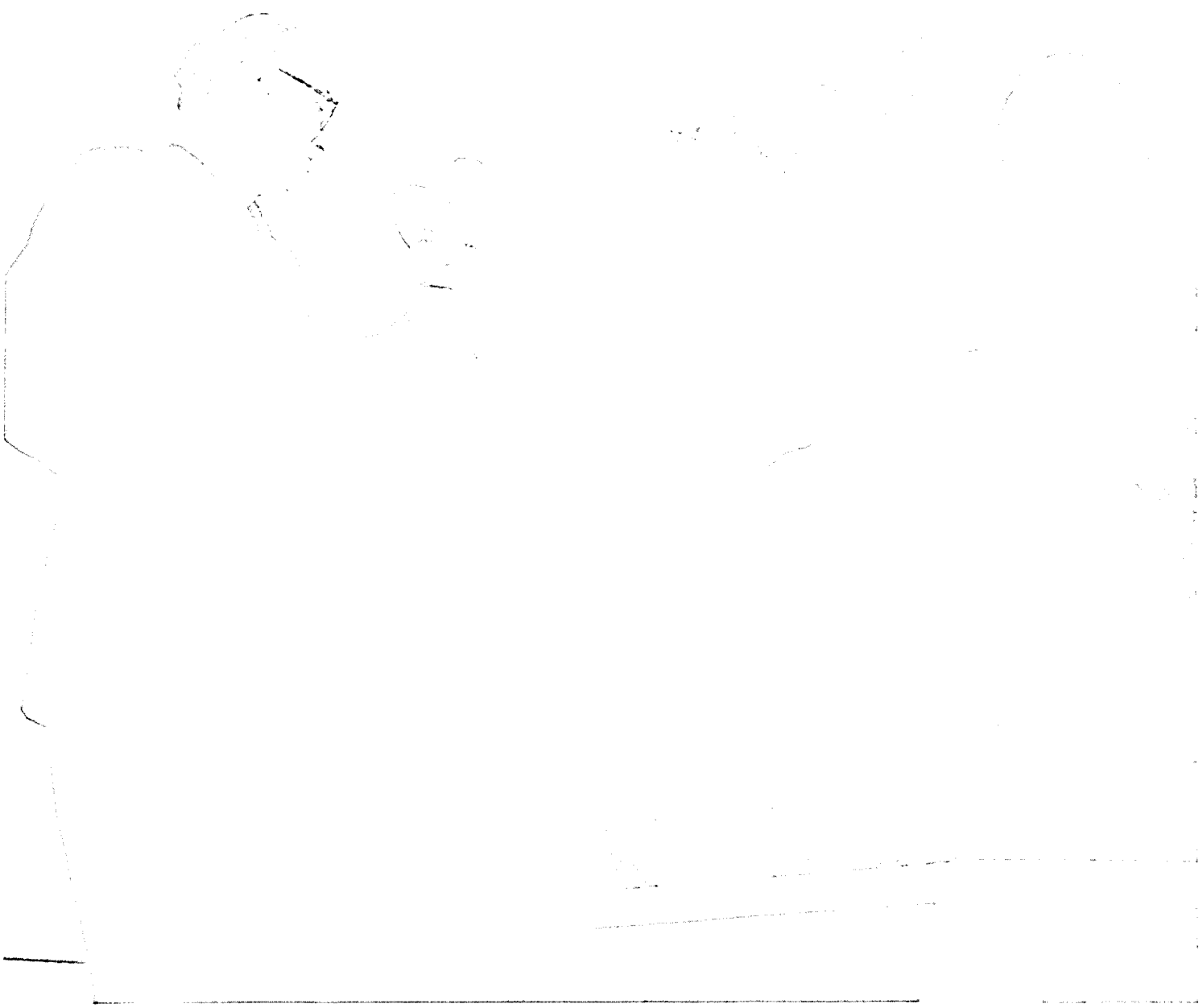

SECRETARY OF COMMERCE LUTHER HODGES AND
CHAIRMAN TRACEY SIMPSON AT THE RICHARD E.
BYRD MEMORIAL IN WELLINGTON, NEW ZEALAND

ENCLOSURE

RICHARD E. BYRD FELLOWSHIP
Tracey M. Simpson, Chairman
[redacted]
[redacted] New Zealand

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BYRD MEMORIAL PLEASES U. S.
MR. KENNEDY, EISENHOWER MSGS.
Others still Come from - U.S., England, Australia,
France, Chile, Peru, etc., etc.*

March 14, 1962, Wellington, New Zealand.

Messages are still coming in from the world over in honor of an historic event, the occasion of the unveiling of the Admiral Richard E. Byrd memorial atop Mt. Victoria, in the presence of top government officials, leading citizens and distinguished guests from New Zealand and abroad, including a representative of the 13 nations who signed the Antarctic Treaty which is permanently recorded in bronze.

The Prime Minister, The Right Honorable Keith Holyoake, spoke prior to the unveiling. Other speakers were the Dean of the Diplomatic Corps High Commissioner Admiral Sir John Collins, who represented the 13 Antarctic Treaty nations which did not have citizens there, the Leader of the Opposition The Right Honorable Walter Nash, the American Ambassador to New Zealand Honorable Anthony B. Akers (his representative), the Chairman of the Richard E. Byrd Fellowship Mr. Tracey M. Simpson, and the Mayor of Wellington His Worship Frank Kitts, Admiral Byrd's daughter, Mrs. Katharine Breyer, was on hand, representing the Byrd Family.

The unveiling was done by the Prime Minister assisted by Mr. Leigh Hunt, a long-time friend of Admiral Byrd and founder of the New Zealand-American Association, and Admiral David M. Tyree, leader of today's phase of Operation Deep Freeze.

Messages inspired by this historic occasion continue to come in and have been received from countries the world over. Senders include President Kennedy, General of the Army Dwight D. Eisenhower, General of the Army Douglas MacArthur, elder statesman Bernard Baruch, Fleet Admiral Chester Nimitz, Admiral Arleigh Burke, the Speaker of the House of Representatives John W. McCormack, Governor of the State of New York Nelson A. Rockefeller and other governors of the U. S. states and mayors of cities and towns, U. S. Director of the IGY Dr. Joseph Kaplan, Director of the American Geographical Society Charles B. Hitchcock, president of the National Academy of Science Detlov W. Bronk, the mayor of Le Touquet, France, the president of Chile Jorge A. Rodriques, the Geographic Society of Lima, Peru, Director of the Norwegian Polar Institute Tore Gjelsvik, Director of the Royal Geographic Society, London, England, Sir Raymond Priestley, etc., etc.

The memorial honors Admiral Byrd not only for his work in international cooperation, but also for "his concepts of Antarctica as 'the Great White Continent of Peace' which are contained in the Treaty." The Treaty, a milestone in man's struggle for world peace, gives mankind something solid to build on in this age of atomic holocaust. The wording, highlighting Admiral Byrd's achievements, concludes with a prayer for peace; "May the spirit of the Treaty endure and spread throughout the world."

President Kennedy's message states that the "memorial at Wellington to honour the late Admiral Richard E. Byrd is warmly welcomed by the people of the United States," and continues "In behalf of my fellow citizens and myself, I extend best wishes on a memorable occasion."

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Messages and

*Apr. 15. News items have been received from every continent.

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4 ENCLOSURE 62-92075-30

RICHARD E. BYRD FELLOWSHIP

[redacted]

New Zealand

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February 21, 1962

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ADMIRAL BYRD NATIONAL MEMORIAL IN NEW ZEALAND

A memorial, of intriguing design, to Rear-Admiral Richard E. Byrd, the great American explorer, scientist, aviator and humanitarian, will be unveiled on March 11th (New Zealand time) in Wellington.

Sited on a thousand foot high hilltop, overlooking the Capital City, its harbour, and airport, it is dramatically situated and is served by a new scenic road and car park and forms a "lookout" over a breathtaking panorama.

Built as a "space age" impression of a cairn in the shape of an Arctic tent, it embodies half a ton of stones from the Antarctic in its south end and other unusual features. Its side walls simulate frozen snow studded with glacial worn boulders; being built with pure white cement having mica incorporated, they glisten in the sun realistically.

Set among the Antarctic stones (from the Koettlitz Glacier, Cape Hallett (the site of the New Zealand Antarctic Base) and Cape Evans, the site of Captain Scott's base) is a niche holding a noble bust, twice life size, of Admiral Byrd. The bust faces the South Pole, being sheltered by the 16 ft. high overhanging peak of the edifice. Below the bust is a plaque reading:

"Ambassador of Goodwill
Friend of New Zealand"

Another large plaque reads:

"The Greatest Explorer of the Air Age

Richard Evelyn Byrd dedicated his life to peaceful progress for mankind. Outstanding in aviation and exploration; he was a scientist, a humanitarian, a champion of freedom and a great internationalist.
His concepts of Antarctica as 'The Great White Continent of Peace' are contained in the Antarctic Treaty.
May the spirit of the Treaty endure and spread throughout the World."

Another plaque reads:

"The Antarctic Treaty"

"Signed on 1 December 1959 by twelve nations, this was a milestone along the road to international co-operation. It provided for non-militarisation, for the prevention of nuclear explosions and disposal of radioactive waste, for an international inspection system, for the pooling of scientific information. It demonstrated the subordination of national interests to the wider cause of science and increased understanding between nations."

The conception of the Memorial and the arranging of its placement and construction is due to the Richard E. Byrd Fellowship, New Zealand. However, the Chairman of the Fellowship, Tracey M. Simpson, emphasizes that it represents the high regard of the people of New Zealand for Admiral Byrd and his concepts of Antarctica which are embodied in the Antarctic Treaty.

ENCLOSURE 62-92075-30

SIGNIFICANCE OF NEW ZEALAND MEMORIAL.
AND THE GREAT ANTARCTIC TREATY

MANKIND'S HOPE FOR SURVIVAL MAY LIE IN "THE GREAT WHITE CONTINENT OF PEACE."

> The Last Continent, The Forbidding, Icy Land at The Bottom of The World Enshrouded in Her Heavy Mantle of White, May Reveal Yet Another Secret, The Secret of World Peace.

The need for world peace is more urgently upon us than ever before.

On March 11, 1962, the fifth anniversary of Admiral Byrd's passing, a foreign land erected a monument to the explorer, humanitarian and champion of freedom, international understanding and world peace, for his contributions to world peace and his concepts which appear in the great Antarctic Treaty.

World wide response followed the commemorating of an event for peace which took place high on Mt. Victoria above the capital city of one of our distant neighbor nations, New Zealand. Amid messages and news items from all seven continents, the event hailed the great Antarctic Treaty as a milestone in mankind's struggle for world peace in this atomic age.

This is because on one continent in this jittery world of ours 13 nations, including the United States, England, France, New Zealand, and Russia, live and work in peace and cooperation. Atomic war here is outlawed and a workable inspection system safeguards the peace. It will be noted that this inspection system is what our President Kennedy has been seeking for a world peace treaty at Geneva.

The New Zealand people, who live so close to the Antarctic Continent, point out that if the Treaty in effect on the Antarctic Continent could be extended to the other six continents, we would then have World Peace.

Thus the eyes of the world will be on the 13 nations now a party to the Treaty on the icy continent at the bottom of the earth. For here man has taken his first truly big step forward in the attainment of mankind's greatest dream, World Peace. This is the only continent where "Homo Sapiens" of the free world and of the communist world is dwelling and working in complete harmony.

(NOTE: Memorial covers are available commemorating this event. Each cover will contain a letter from the Chairman of the Richard E. Byrd Fellowship representing many peace loving and forward looking people in New Zealand. In the last 3 years 20,000 New Zealanders and American children have exchanged friendship letters.)

6 ENCLOSURE 62-92075-30

March 7, 1969

AIRMAIL

Mr. Tracey M. Simpson
[redacted]
[redacted] New Zealand

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DATE 3-26-86 BY [redacted]

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Dear Mr. Simpson:

Mr. Richard E. Byrd, Jr., has sent me an invitation to attend The Antarctic Treaty Commemoration Ceremony to be held at the Richard E. Byrd Memorial on March 9th. I regret that I will not be able to attend; however, I wish you all success with your program.

The true significance of this treaty will not be known for years. It is a landmark in the relations between competing nations which have joined together for the protection of a vast area of the earth's surface for the future. It is a beginning rather than an end, and the ten years which have passed since its inception have proven that the nations of the world can unite and cooperate. If this concept can be expanded to other areas and include all nations, certainly true peace can be achieved.

MAILED 10
MAR 7 - 1969
COMM-FBI

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

REC 43

62-92075-31

19 MAR 10 1969

1 - Manila (detached)
1 - Miss Holmes (detached)
1 - Foreign Liaison Unit (detached)

NOTE: Bufiles indicate one prior outgoing to Simpson, a cablegram dated 3/9/62 on the dedication of the Richard E. Byrd Memorial.

JBT:llk (8)

Tolson
Delaoach
Bishop
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
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MAR 20 1969

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

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MAR 7 10 [illegible]

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REC'D BISHOP

RECEIVED
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MAR 7 2 23 PM '69

Richard E. Byrd

TRUE COPY

Dear Mr. Hoover:

My object in writing is to acknowledge your message of goodwill to the Byrd Memorial ceremonies and to ask you if you will give me a short interview when I get to your area.

I am endeavoring to get tapes from those who knew--or were in sympathy with Admiral Byrd and his efforts and achievements in establishing an Antarctic Treaty--which is operating to date. These will be held in the future by the Byrd Fellowship providing historical background.

I expect to be in Washington towards the fourth week of July.

If you can see me could you give me a telephone number so that I can ring you when in Washington?

If you send me a note c/o Miss Ruth Bacon, [redacted] who was in New Zealand and who I expect to see. b6 b7C

A tape message from you would be a great honor. We all appreciate all you have done.

Yours sincerely,
Mrs. Marjorie E. Simpson

P. S. -- My husband is Chairman of the Richard E. Byrd Fellowship of [redacted] New Zealand and I am doing this on his behalf. b6 b7C

REC 37 62-72075-32

[redacted]

JUL 9 1969

b6 b7C

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SECOND FOLD

When I expect to see.

A tape message from you would be a great honour. We all appreciate all you have done.

Yours sincerely
(Mrs) Maynie E Simpson

DO NOT USE TAPE OR STICKERS TO SEAL
NO ENCLOSURES PERMITTED

FIRST FOLD

P.S. My husband is Chairman of the Richard E Byrd Fellowship of [redacted] [redacted] b6 b7C New Zealand & I am doing this on his behalf

8 JUL 2

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b6
b7C

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[illegible]

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I am endeavoring to get tapes from those who knew - or were in sympathy with Admiral Byrd and his efforts & achievements in [illegible] to Antarctica

HUMAN RIGHTS YEAR

U.S. POSTAGE 13¢

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REC'D - COURIER HOURS

JUL 2 10 20 AM '69

Edgar Hoover Esq
Federal Bureau of
Investigation
U S Dept of Justice
Washington 20535

VIA AIR MAIL ○ PAR AVION

RA

REC 37

62-92075-3.2

July 8, 1969

Mrs. Marjorie E. Simpson
c/o Miss Ruth Bacon
[redacted]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 3-26-86 BY [redacted]

b6
b7C

Dear Mrs. Simpson:

Your letter was received on July 2, 1969, and it was good of you to advise me of your plans to visit Washington around the fourth week of July.

Although I wish I could schedule an appointment to see you, this will not be possible since the pressure of official business precludes my making any additional commitments in the foreseeable future. Also, due to the numerous requests I have received to make tape recordings, it has become necessary to adopt a policy of declining such invitations. While I cannot be of assistance to you in this instance, I do want to take this opportunity to extend best wishes to you in connection with your endeavors in this project.

MAILED 22
JUL 8 - 1969
COMM-FBI

Sincerely yours,
J. Edgar Hoover

1 - Mr. DeLoach (detached)
1 - Mr. Bishop (detached)
1 - Miss Holmes (detached)
1 - Mr. Malmfeldt (detached)
1 - Tour Room (detached)

NOTE: See M. A. Jones to Bishop memo dated 7/7/69, captioned, "Mrs. Marjorie E. Simpson, [redacted] New Zealand, Request Meeting With Director."

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b7C

Tolson
DeLoach
Mohr
Bishop
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

JCF:cle
(9)

59 JUL 17 1969

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

JUL 8 10 27 AM '69

REC'D-READING ROOM

F B I

JUL 7 5 00 PM '69

RECEIVED-DIRECTOR

F. B. I.

F B I

REC-D BISHOP

JUL 8 11 04 AM '69

JUL 8 8 35 AM '69

REC'D DELOACH

F B I

b6
b7C

REC 3

JUL 8 8 35 AM '69

REC'D DELOACH
F.B.I.

JUL 7 5 00 PM '69

F.B.I.

REC-D BISHOP

REC'D-TOLSON'S OFFICE

JUL 8 9 42 AM '69

RECEIVED-DIRECTOR
F.B.I.

JUL 8 11 04 AM '69

JUL 8 5 00 PM '69

RECEIVED
F.B.I.

JUL 8 4 23 PM '69

F.B.I.

REC-D BISHOP

b6
b7C

M. A. Jones to Bishop memo
RE: MRS. MARJORIE E. SIMPSON

RECOMMENDATIONS:

1) That the Director not take time to see Mrs. Simpson or to make a tape recording for her.

2) That the attached letter be sent her in care of Miss Ruth Bacon, [redacted] expressing the Director's regrets. b6 b7C